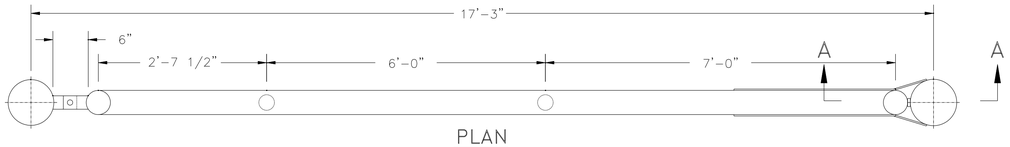
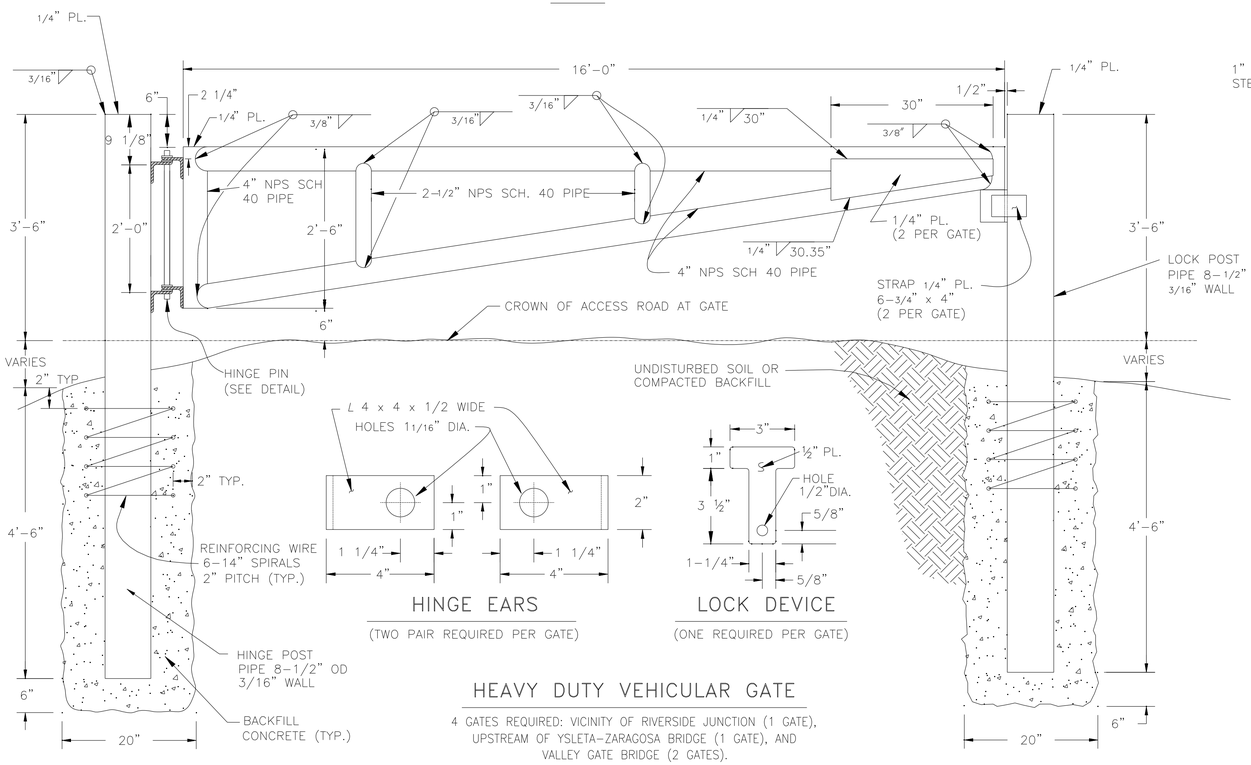


PLAN



HINGE EARS

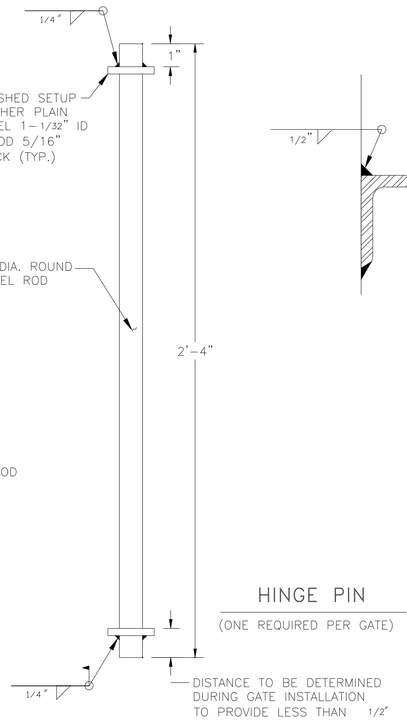
(TWO PAIR REQUIRED PER GATE)

LOCK DEVICE

(ONE REQUIRED PER GATE)

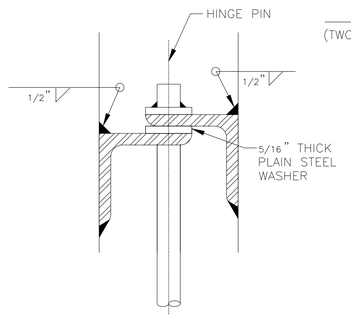
HEAVY DUTY VEHICULAR GATE

4 GATES REQUIRED: VICINITY OF RIVERSIDE JUNCTION (1 GATE), UPSTREAM OF YSLETA-ZARAGOSA BRIDGE (1 GATE), AND VALLEY GATE BRIDGE (2 GATES).



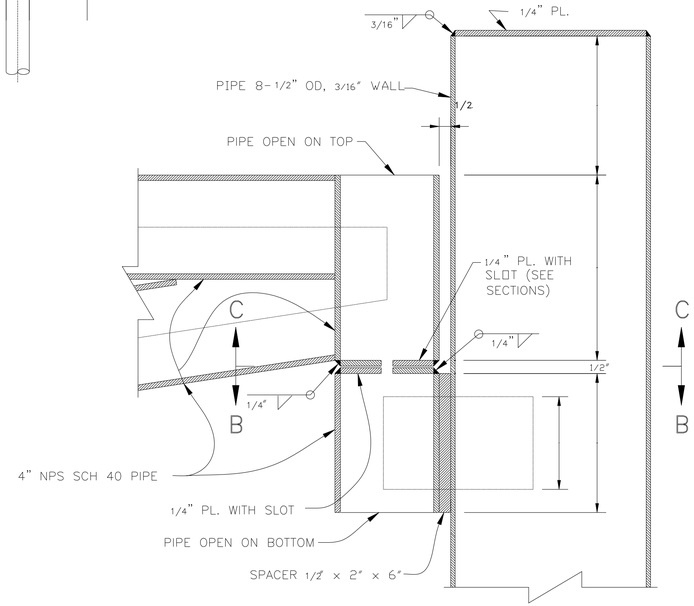
HINGE PIN

(ONE REQUIRED PER GATE)



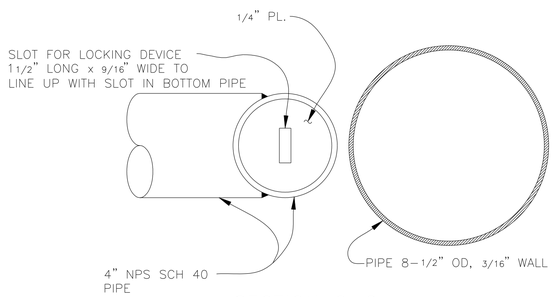
HINGE

(TWO REQUIRED PER GATE)



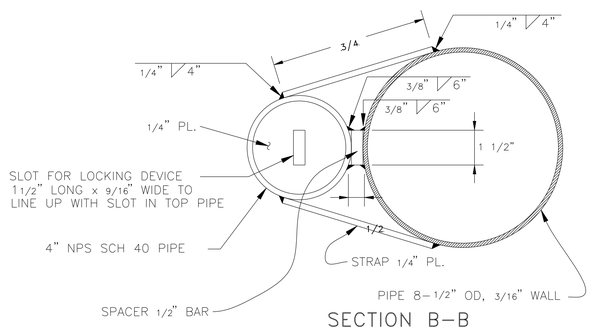
SCALE: H: 1"=50'
V: 1"=5'

SECTION A-A



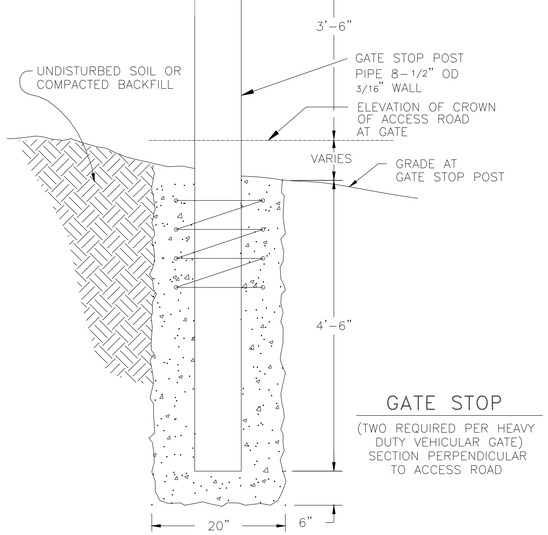
SECTION C-C

BOTTOM VIEW OF TOP PIPE



SECTION B-B

TOP VIEW OF BOTTOM PIPE



GATE STOP

(TWO REQUIRED PER HEAVY DUTY VEHICULAR GATE) SECTION PERPENDICULAR TO ACCESS ROAD

NOTES:

1. SEE SHEETS "FENCE, GUARD RAIL AND GATE AT RIVERSIDE JUNCTION", "FENCE, GATE, AND GUARD RAIL DETAILS AT YSLETA-ZARAGOSA BRIDGE CULVERT TRANSITIONS", AND "FENCE AND GATES AT VALLEY GATE BRIDGE" FOR LOCATIONS OF HEAVY DUTY VEHICULAR GATES.
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION
COMISIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE L�límites y aguas

S&B INFRASTRUCTURE, LTD.
Engineering Management Technology

S&B INFRASTRUCTURE, LTD. FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1582

STATE OF TEXAS
GUILLERMO A. ARRATIA
94001
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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REVISION

HEAVY DUTY VEHICULAR GATE NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH & SOUTH LEVEE

(NFN2 & NFS2)

SHEET 1 OF 1

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: HS/MLG	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.01

7/29/2009 11:32:34 AM

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Posted Speed ✳	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ✳✳ 10′ Offset	11′ Offset	12′ Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Device On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing X Distance
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′-75′	120′
35		205′	225′	245′	35′	70′-90′	160′
40		265′	295′	320′	40′	80′-100′	240′
45	L=WS	450′	495′	540′	45′	90′-110′	320′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′-125′	400′
55		550′	605′	660′	55′	110′-140′	500′
60		600′	660′	720′	60′	120′-150′	✳600′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′-165′	✳700′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′-175′	✳800′

✳ Conventional Roads Only

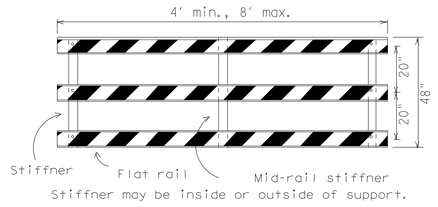
✳✳ Taper lengths have been rounded off.
L=Length of Taper (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

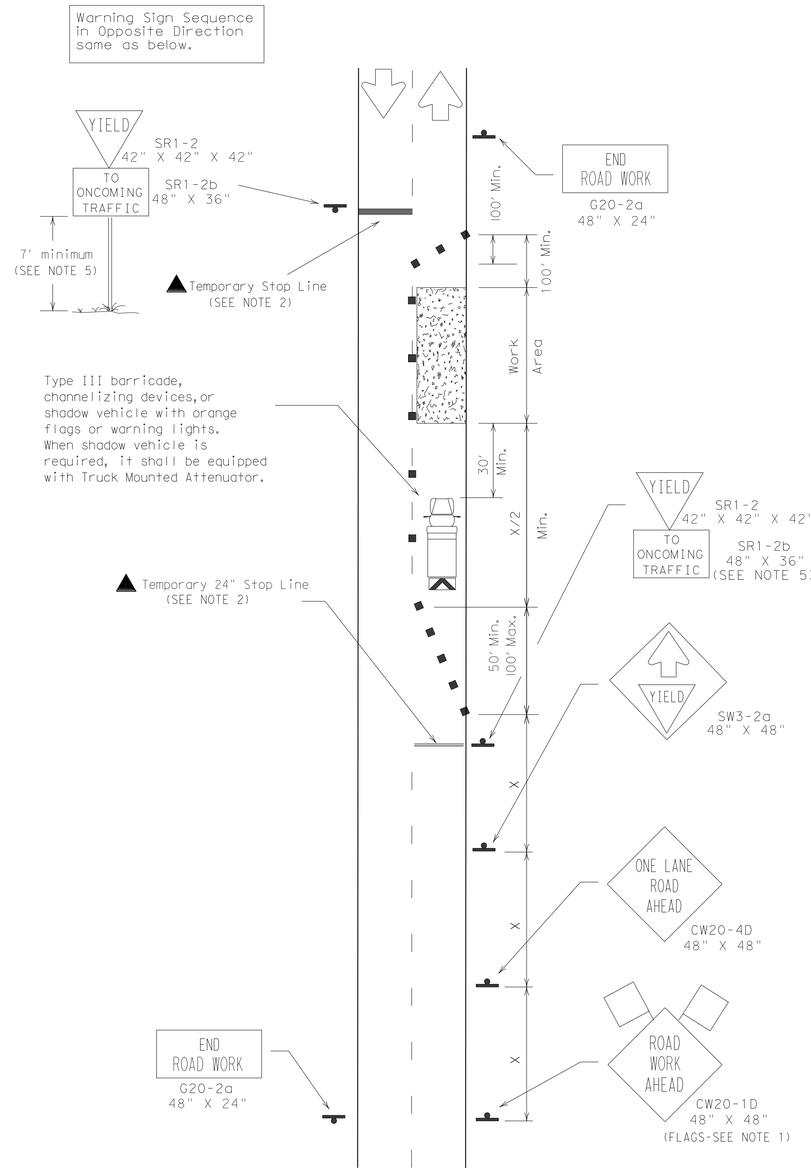
TYPICAL USAGE:				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
		✓	✓	

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Unless otherwise stated in the plans, flags attached to signs are REQUIRED.
2. TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS shall be used only on projects that will be at a location for less than two weeks.
3. Existing pavement markings may remain in place for projects less than two weeks in duration.
4. The FORM ONE LINE LEFT (or RIGHT) sign may be used following the RIGHT (or LEFT) LANE CLOSED XXX FT sign. Spacing distance between signs should be the minimum distance indicated.
5. Downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100′ minimum length per lane.
6. For intermediate term situations, when it is not feasible to remove and restore pavement markings, the channelization must be made dominant by using a very close spacing. This is especially important in locations of conflicting information, such as where traffic is directed over a double yellow centerline. In such locations a maximum channelizing device spacing of 10 feet is recommended. The 10 foot channelizing device spacing recommendation is intended for the area of conflicting information and not the entire work zone.
7. The Contractor shall submit a sign/sealed traffic control plan to the government three weeks prior to any lane closure operations.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL
FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES





LANE CLOSURE

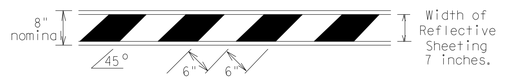
2-Lane Roadway Without Paved Shoulders
One Lane Closed
Adequate Field of View

TYPE III BARRICADES

1. Type III Barricades shall be placed as shown in plans and/or directed by the COR.
2. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slopes downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade.
3. Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
4. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
5. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
6. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
7. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid object will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
8. The three rails on Type III Barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
9. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The sign should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type III Barricades.

Barricades shall not be used as a sign support.

TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS TYPE III BARRICADES AND LANE CLOSURES

SHEET 1 OF 1

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: HS/MLG	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.02

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LEVELS DISPLAYED ACC:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
5. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
6. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
7. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
8. The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
9. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
10. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)

1. The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
   a. Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
   b. Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
   c. Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
   d. Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
   e. Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

1. The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.
2. The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above the ground.
3. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
4. Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday. or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
5. Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

SIZE OF SIGNS

1. The Engineer may allow the use of smaller size construction warning signs on secondary roads or city streets where speeds are low if the sign size is listed as an option on the "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing" chart shown on BC(2).
2. The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown in plans, the BC Sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer.

SIGN SUBSTRATES

1. The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
2. "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
3. All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type C (High Specific Intensity), shall be used for signs with a white background.
3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic), shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

1. All sign letters and numbers shall be clear, and open rounded type uppercase alphabet letters as approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and as published in the "Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas" manual. Signs, letters and numbers shall be of first class workmanship in accordance with Department Standards and Specifications.

REMOVING OR COVERING

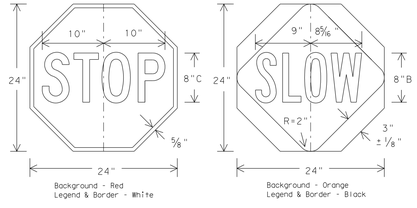
1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This type of sign support meets the crashworthiness standards regardless of the direction of impact. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face. These materials can damage the retroreflectivity of sheeting.
7. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

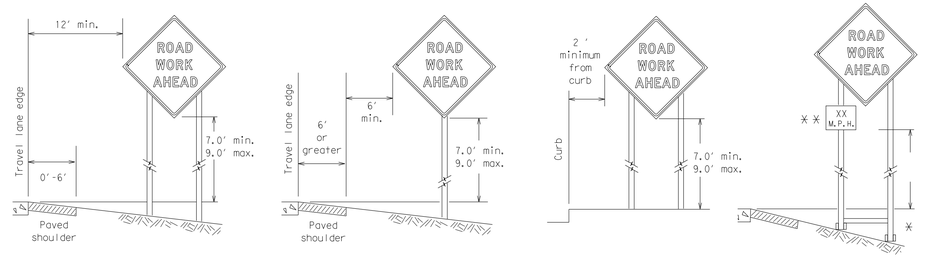
1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact.
6. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used for sandbags.
7. Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.
8. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
9. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
2. When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectorized.
3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

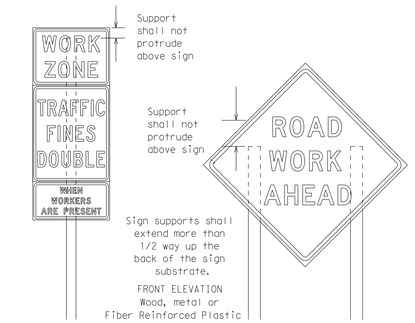


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

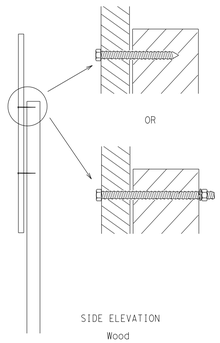
6.0' min.

** When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and of at least the same guage material.



Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

Nails will NOT be allowed.

Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

1. Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
2. When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

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STATE OF TEXAS
GUILLERMO A. ARRATIA
94001
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES STANDARD

SHEET 1 OF 12

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.03

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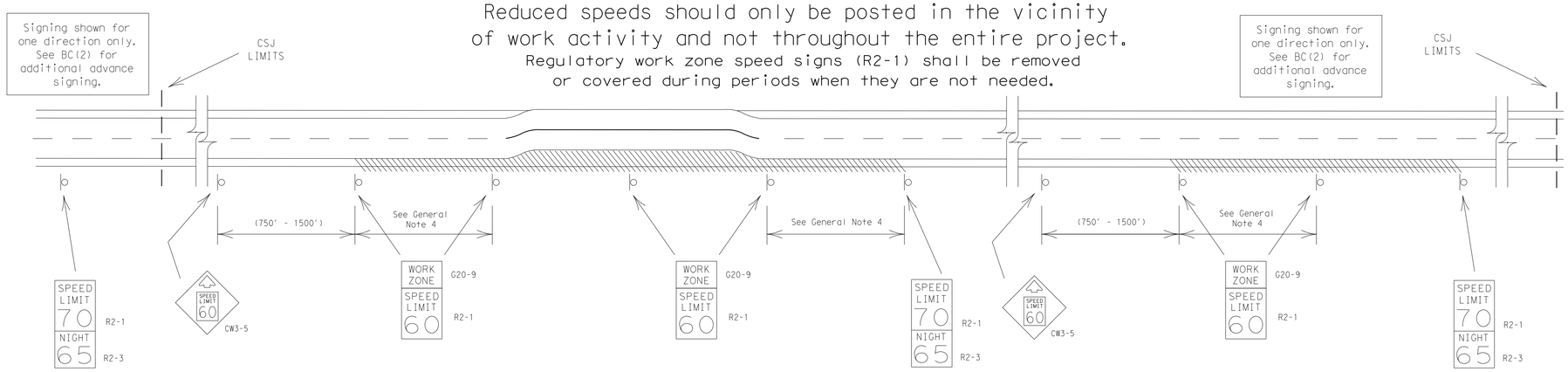
TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

Work zone speed limits shall be regulatory, established in accordance with the "Procedures for Establishing Speed Zones," and approved by the Texas Transportation Commission, or by City Ordinance when within Incorporated City Limits.

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project.

Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit should be included on the design of the traffic control plans when restricted geometrics with a lower design speed are present in the work zone and modification of the geometrics to a higher design speed is not feasible.

Long/Intermediate Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs, when approved as described above, should be posted and visible to the motorist when work activity is present. Work activity may also be defined as a change in the roadway that requires a reduced speed for motorists to safely negotiate the work area, including:

a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
c) construction detours
d) grade
e) width
f) other conditions readily apparent to the driver

As long as any of these conditions exist, the work zone speed limit signs should remain in place.

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit should be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 15 feet of pavement edge or actually on the pavement.

Short Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs should be posted and visible to the motorists only when work activity is present. When work activity is not present, signs shall be removed or covered.
(See Removing or Covering on BC(4)).

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
   40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
   35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
6. Fabrication, errection and maintenance of the CW3-5 sign, G20-9 plaque and the R2-1 and R2-3 signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless otherwise noted.
8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
   A. Law enforcement.
   B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
   C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
   D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
   E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.

PROP MIN. (TOLE) ELEV
EXIST ELEV
EXIST (TOLE) ELEV

LEVELS DISPLAYED
ACC:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION · COMISION INTERNACIONAL DE LIMITES Y AGUAS

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT STANDARD

SHEET 2 OF 12

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.04

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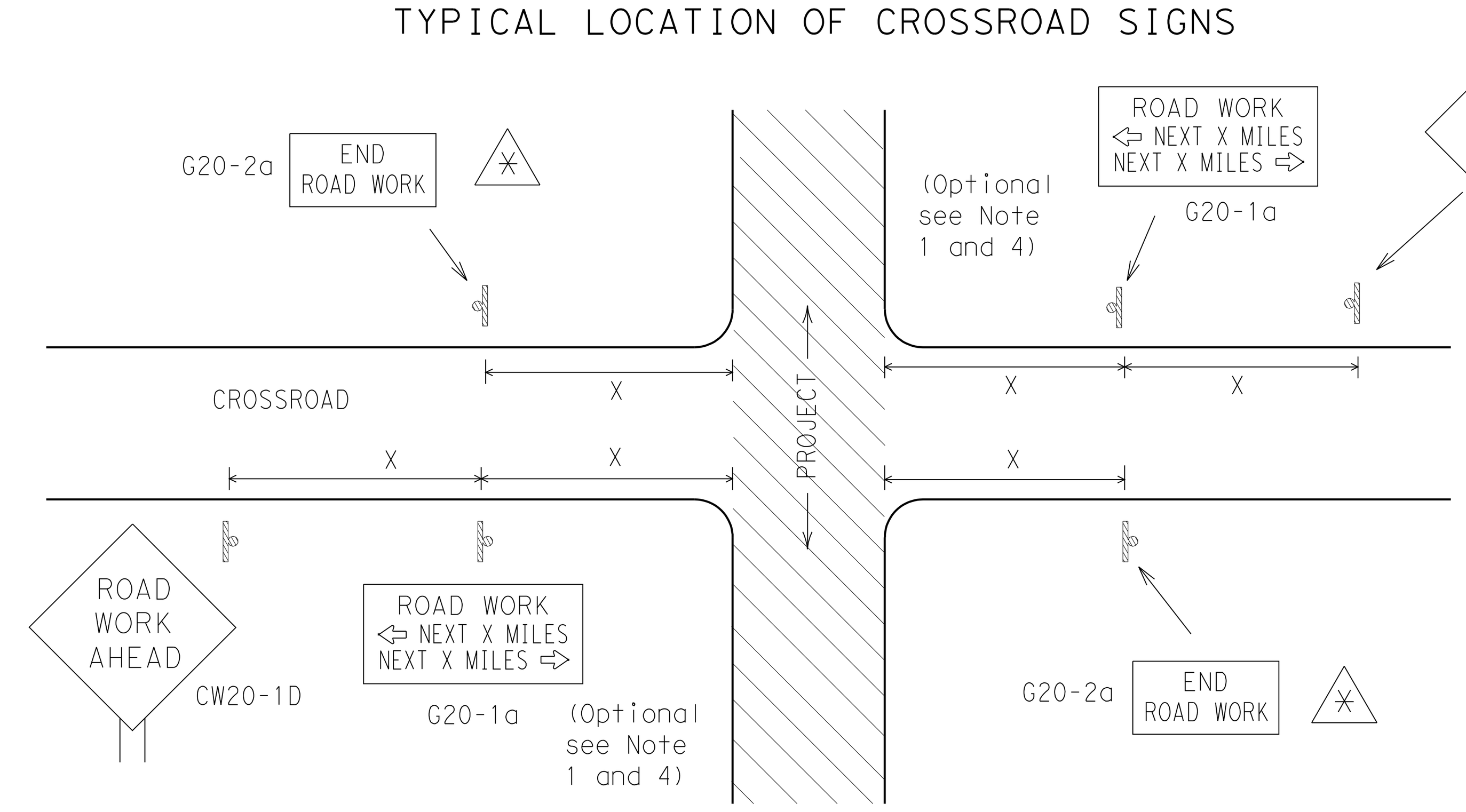
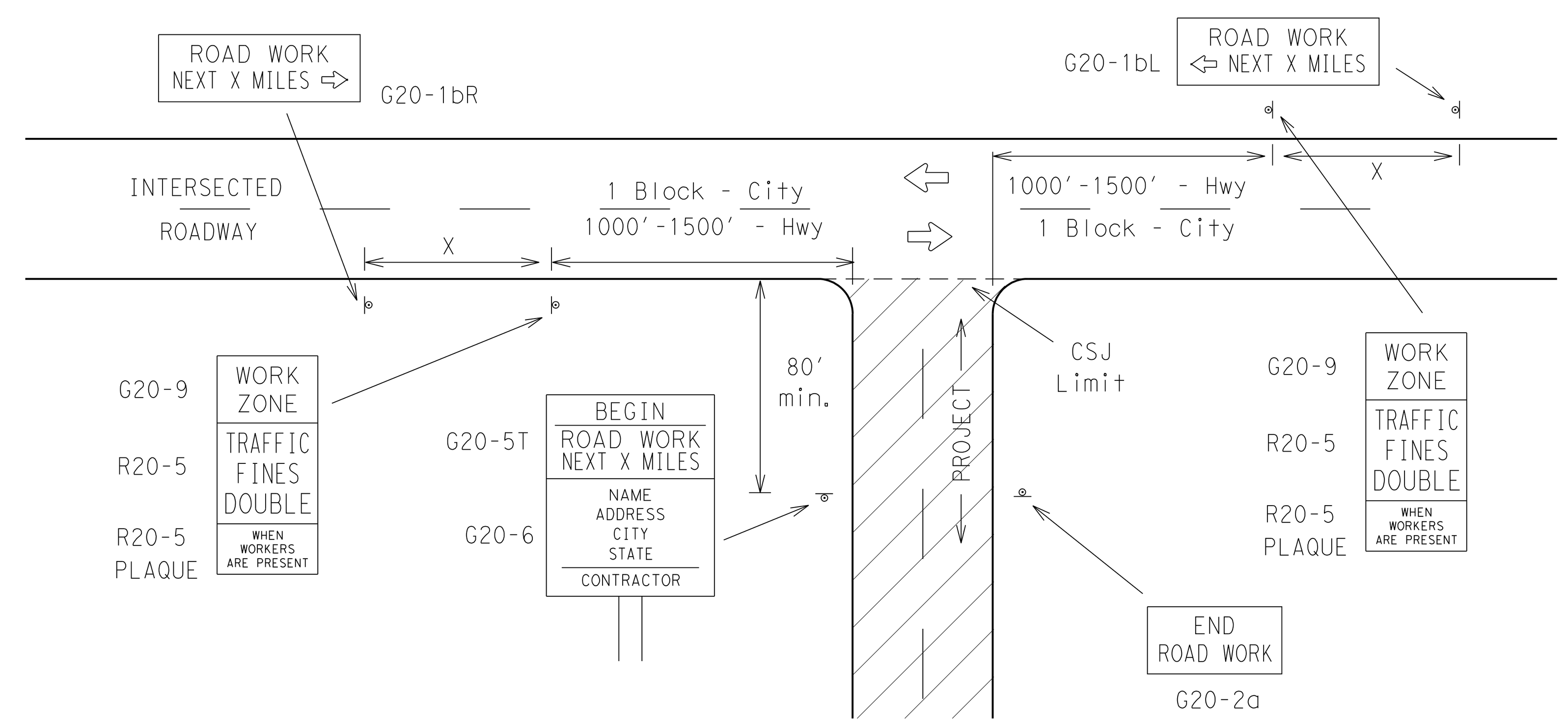
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



(*) May be mounted on back of CW20-1D sign with approval of engineer. (See note 2 below)

1. The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a CW20-1D ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and a G20-2a END ROAD WORK sign,unless noted otherwise in plans.
2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" END ROAD WORK (G20-2a) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume. This information shall be shown in the plans.
3. Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
4. The G20-1a sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection the Contractor shall place the G20-6 "Contractor Name" sign behind the Type III Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The G20-1bL and G20-1bR signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING [1,5,6]

SIZE

Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway
CW20 [4] CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" x 48"	48" x 48"
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"

SPACING

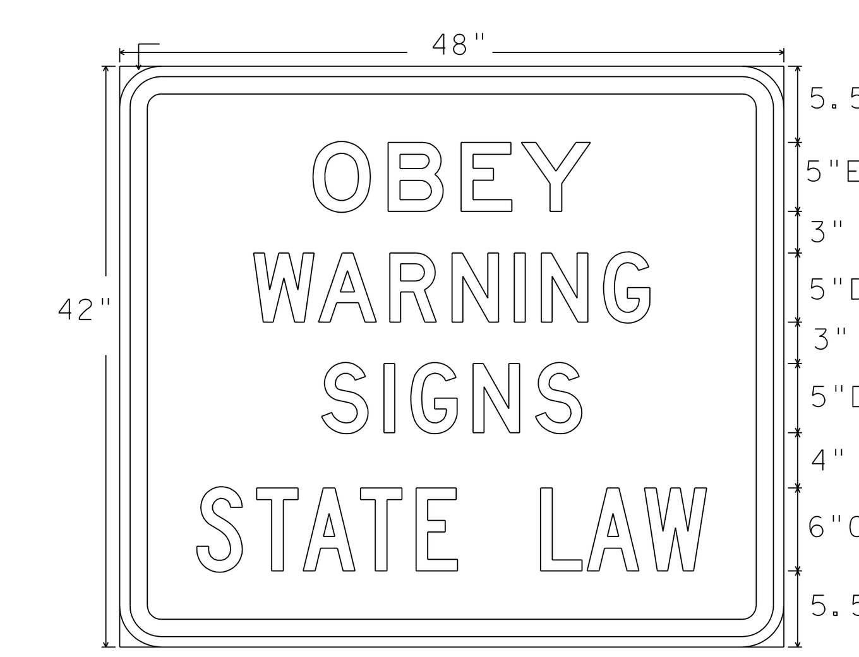
Posted Speed	Sign Spacing "X" △
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 [2]
60	600 [2]
65	700 [2]
70	800 [2]
75	900 [2]
80	1000 [2]
*	* [3]

* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

△ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

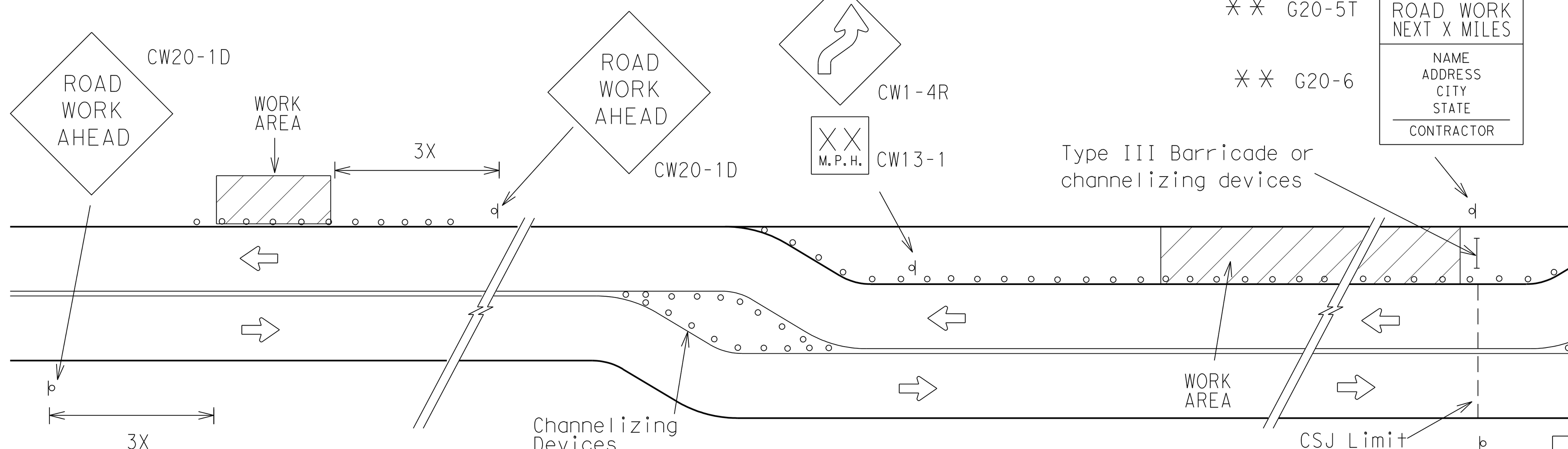
General Notes:

1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have ½ mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.



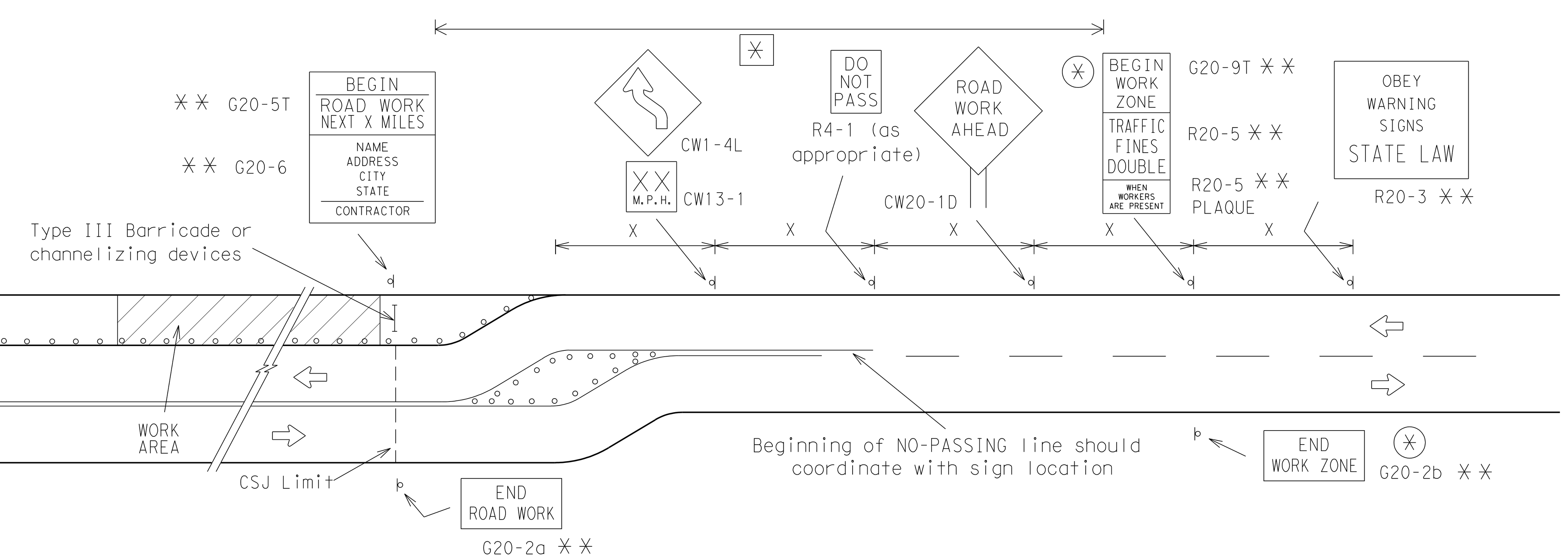
R20-3
Legend/Border - Black
Background - White

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

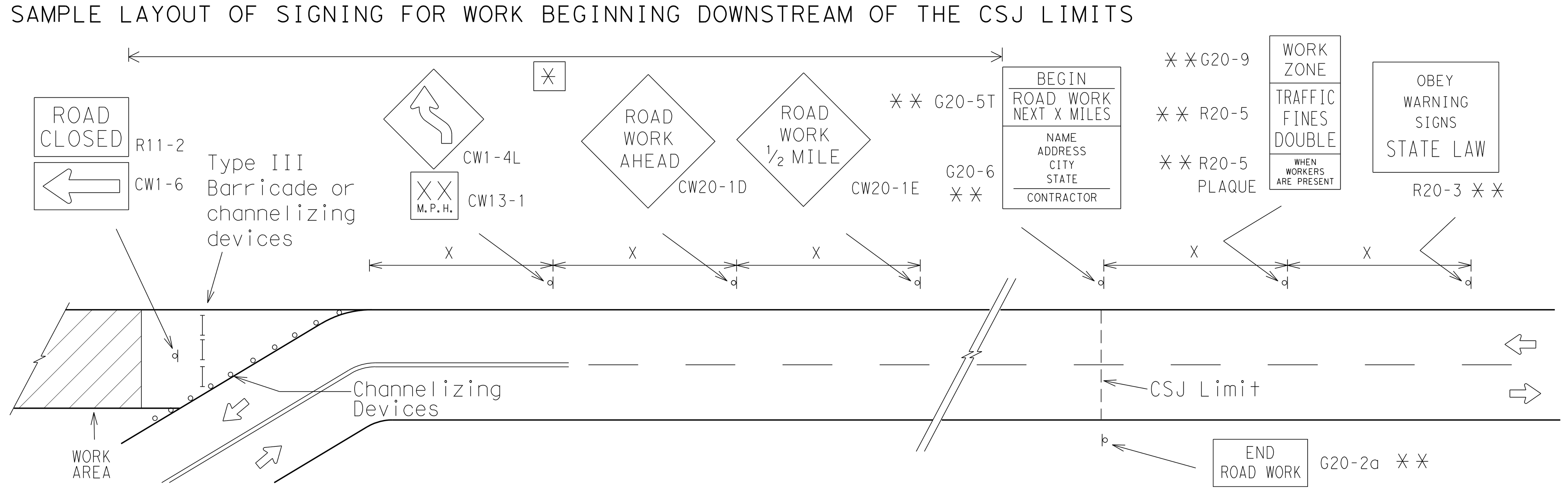


When extended distances occur between minimal work areas, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional Road Work Ahead (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and G20-5T sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.

(*) The G20-9T and G20-2b shall be used when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a work zone where traffic fines may double if workers are present.

** Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1).

[*] Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.

LEGEND

- Sign
- Channelizing Devices
- Type III Barricade
- X — See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

LEVELS DISPLAYED															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

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94001
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT STANDARD

SHEET 3 OF 12

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.05

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Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets General Notes:

1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets", the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
11. Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

Worker Safety Apparel Notes:

1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel" labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 2 or 3 risk exposure. Class 3 garments should be considered for high traffic volume work areas or night time work.

LEVELS DISPLAYED ACC:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes prequalified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division - TE
Phone (512) 416-3134

WEB ADDRESSES FOR REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD)
http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD)
http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD)
http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets
http://www.txdot.gov/business/disclaim.htm

Material Producer List
http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer*list.htm

Departmental Material Specifications (DMS)
http://www.txdot.gov/services/construction/material*specifications/

Roadway Design Manual
http://www.txdot.gov/services/general*services/manuals.htm

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.06

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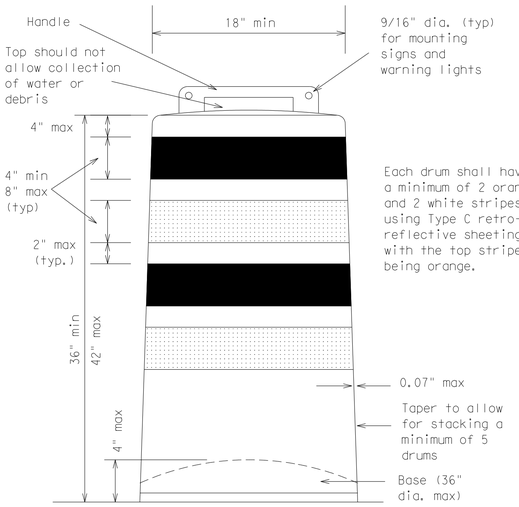


GENERAL NOTES

1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones ar one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
5. Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
6. The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Prequalified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

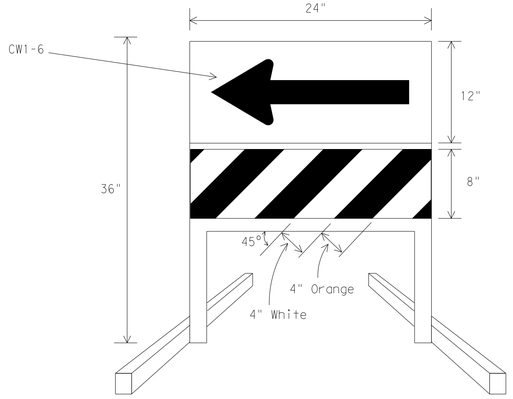
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
3. Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
9. Drum body shall have a minimum unballasted weight of 7.7 lbs. and maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs. The wall of the drum body shall be a minimum of 0.07 inch in thickness. Weight of any drum supplied shall not vary more than 0.5 lb. from that of the prequalified sample.
10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Flat Surface Reflective Sheeting." High Specific Intensity (Type C) retroreflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

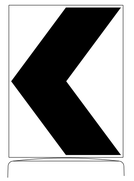
BALLAST

1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
2. Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
3. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
4. When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
5. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
6. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

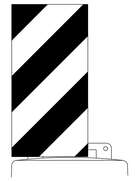


DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

1. The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
2. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type E Fluoprescent Prismatic Orange above a rail with Type C High Specific Intensity retroreflective sheeting in alternation 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass.
4. Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
5. Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



18" x 24" Sign
(Maximum Sign Dimension)
Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer



12" x 24"
Vertical Panel
mount with diagonals sloping down towards travel way

Plywood, Aluminum or Metal sign substrates shall NOT be used on plastic drums

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

1. Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic) sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type C (High Specific Intensity). Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height.
5. Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
8. R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES STANDARD

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.07

LEVELS DISPLAYED
ACC:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63

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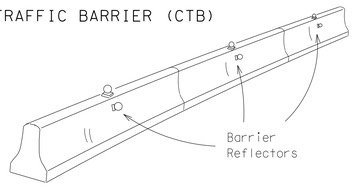
BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

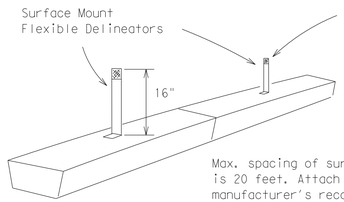
1. Barrier Reflectors shall be prequalified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors (Type C Delineators) can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



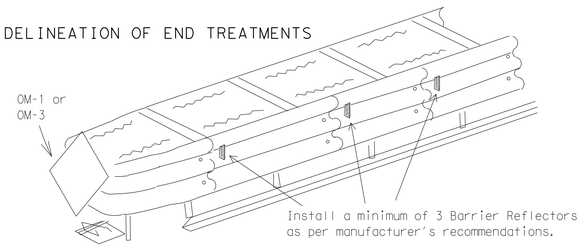
3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
4. Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional)while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented. Yellow Barrier Reflectors shall be made with Type E Fluorescent Prismatic Yellow Retroreflective Sheeting. White reflectors shall be made with Type D White Prismatic sheeting.
7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



Max. spacing of surface mount flexible delineators is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS



	APPROACHING TRAFFIC	
	BOTH SIDES	ONE SIDE
DELINEATION	OM-1	OM-3 or Vertical Panel

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

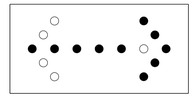
End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

TYPICAL FLASHING ARROW PANEL

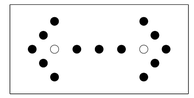
Arrow Panels may be located behind channelizing devices in place for a shoulder taper or merging taper, otherwise they shall be delineated with four (4) channelizing devices placed perpendicular to traffic on the upstream side of traffic.

1. The Flashing Arrow Panel should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.
2. Flashing Arrow Panels should not be used on two-lane, two-way roadways, detours, diversions or work on shoulders unless the "CAUTION" display (see detail below) is used.
3. The Engineer/Inspector shall choose all appropriate signs, barricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Flashing Arrow Panel.
4. The Flashing Arrow Panel should be able to display the following symbols:

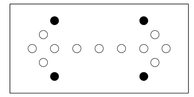
Flashing RIGHT (LEFT) ARROW



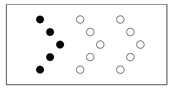
Flashing DOUBLE ARROW



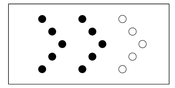
Flashing CAUTION

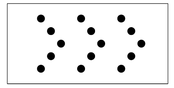


5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously.
6. The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
7. The Flashing Arrow Panel shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.



Sequential Chevron





REQUIREMENTS

TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

ATTENTION: Flashing Arrow Panels shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW PANEL FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW PANEL BEHIND CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

11. The Flashing Arrow Panel shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
12. A Flashing Arrow Panel SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Panel provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted arrow panels should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

LEVELS DISPLAYED
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64
ACC:

WARNING LIGHTS

1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type E Sheeting (Fluorescent Prismatic) meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

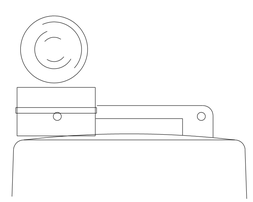
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging taper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the taper to the end of the merging taper in order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.
4. Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
5. Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.

WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

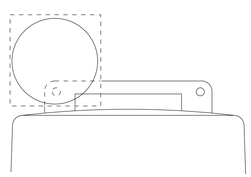
1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed on the CWZTCD.
3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
6. The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type D (Non-fluorescent Prismatic).
7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
9. The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350).
2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
3. Refer to the dates shown in the CWZTCD to ensure that the TMA meets the age requirements and the crashworthiness criteria established by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) for TMAs.
4. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
5. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
6. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned approximately 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
7. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted adjacent to the travel way.



Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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STATE OF TEXAS
GUILLERMO A. ARRATIA
94001
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

The seal appearing on this document was authorized by GUILLERMO A. ARRATIA P.E. 94001, on 6-11, 2009

Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION ARROW PANEL, REFLECTORS, WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR STANDARD

SHEET 6 OF 12

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.08

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DISCLAIMER
The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purposes whatsoever and assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

LEVELS DISPLAYED
ACC:

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
2. Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
6. When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated.
15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 720 feet. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

Word or Phrase	Abb.	Word or Phrase	Abb.
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Air Quality	AIR QLTY	Miles	MI
Alternate	ALT	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Avenue	AVE	Minor	MNR
Best Route	BEST RTE	Monday	MON
Boulevard	BLVD	Normal	NORM
Bridge	BRDG	North	N
Cannot	CANT	Northbound	(route) N
Center	CNTR	Parking	PKING
Construction Ahead	CONST AHEAD	Parking Lot	PRK LOT
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Road	RD
Do Not	DONT	Right Lane	RGT LN
East	E	Saturday	SAT
Eastbound	(route) E	Service Road	SERV RD
Emergency	EMER	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	Slippery	SLIP
Entrance, Enter	ENT	South	S
Express Lanes	EXP LANE	Southbound	(route) S
Expressway	EXPWY	Speed	SPD
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Street	ST
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Sunday	SUN
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Temporary	TEMP
Friday	FRI	Thursday	THURS
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT	Traffic	TRAF
High-Occupancy Vehicle	HOV	Travelers	TRVLRS
Highway	HWY	Tuesday	TUES
Hours	HR	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Information	INFO	Upper Level	UPPR LVL
It Is	ITS	Vehicle	VEH
Junction	JCT	Warning	WARN
Left	LFT	Wednesday	WED
Left Lane	LFT LN	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Lane Closed	LN CLSD	West	W
Lower Level	LOWR LVL	Westbound	(route) W
Maintenance	MAINT	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
		Will Not	WONT

Roadway designation # IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE PCMS FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE PCMS BEHIND BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL WITH SIGN PANEL TURNED PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED			

* LANES SHIFT in Phase 1 must be used with STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.

Application Guidelines

1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limted to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List		Location List	Warning List	** Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM-X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX-XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM-XX AM
STAY IN LANE *				

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

Wording Alternatives

1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
3. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
7. FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
8. AT, BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS.

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
2. When symbol signs, such as the CW20-7a Flagger Symbol, are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow panel provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

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STATE OF TEXAS · GUILLERMO A. ARRATIA · 94001 · LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS) STANDARD

SHEET 7 OF 12

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.09

6/10/2009 10:04:22 AM

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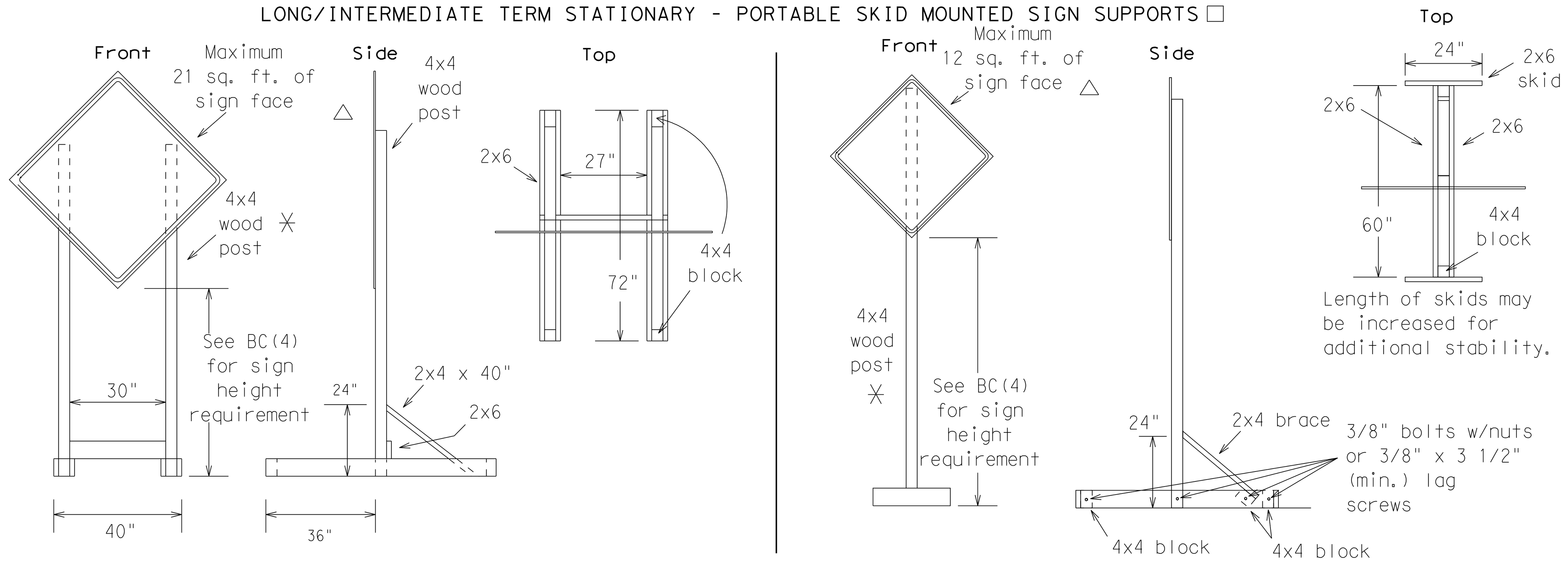
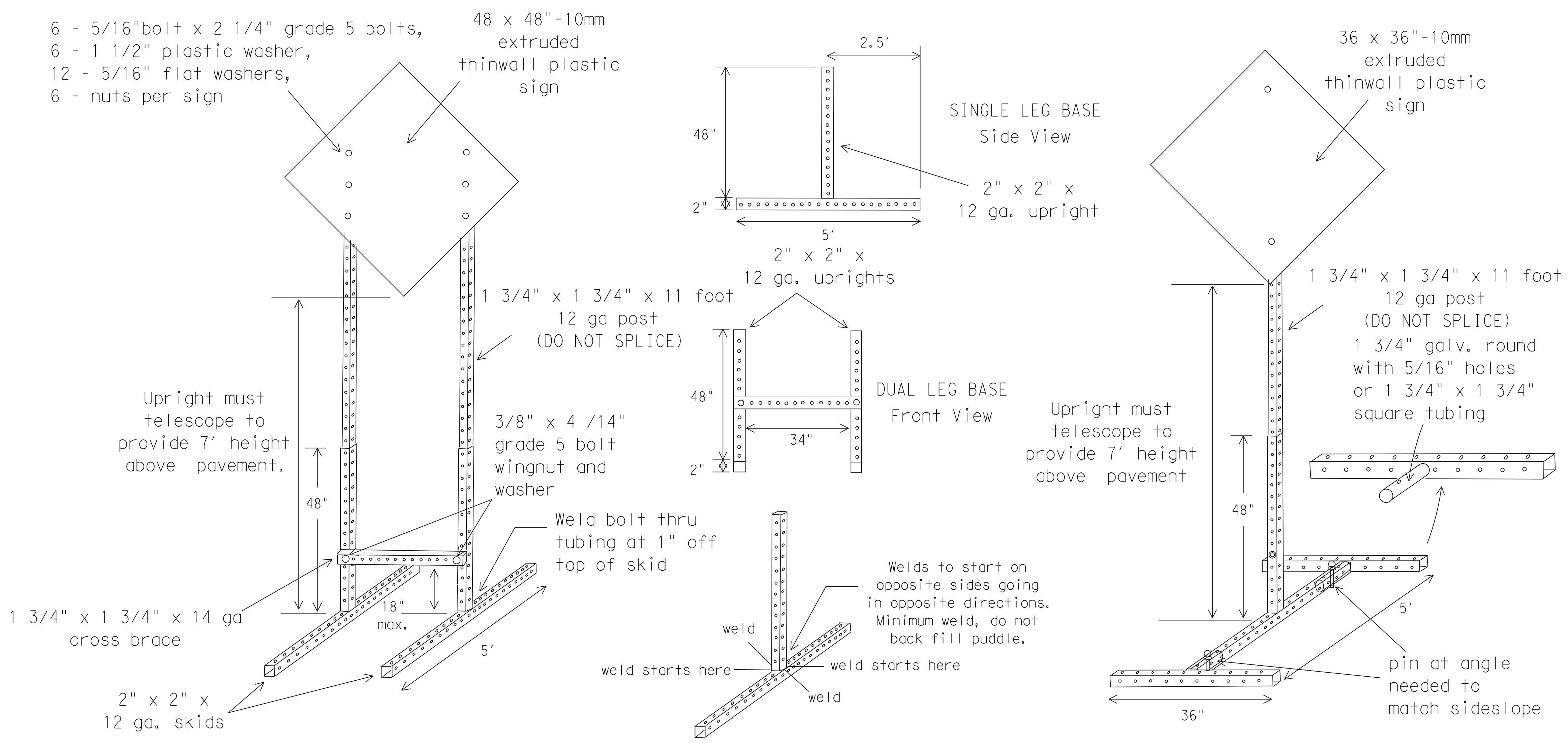
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS □

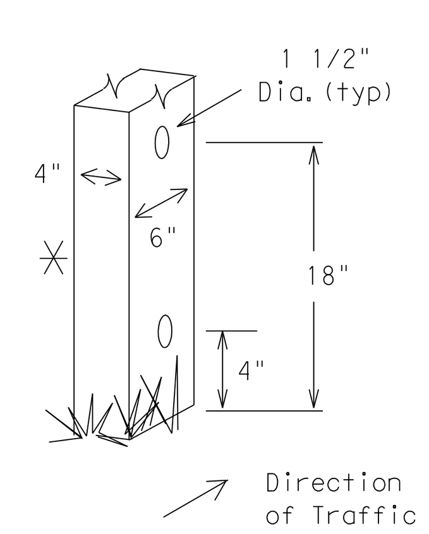


SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS



WEDGE ANCHORS

Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils if approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC(1)).



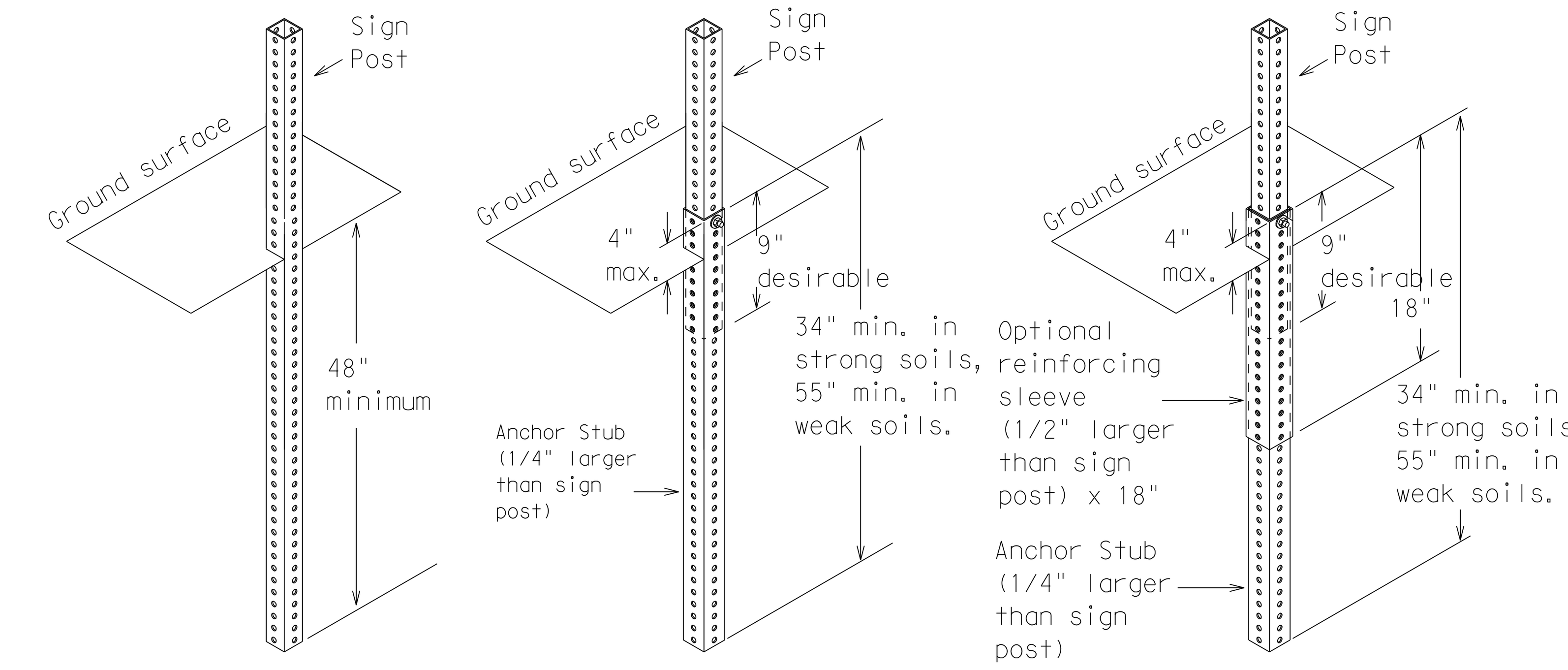
WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Nominal Post Size	No. of Posts	Maximum Sq. feet of Sign Face	Minimum Soil Embedment	Drilled Hole(s) Required
4 x 4	1	12	36"	NO
4 x 4	2	21	36"	NO
4 x 6	1	21	36"	YES
4 x 6	2	36	36"	YES

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support.
The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.
Two post installations can be used for larger signs.

PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING



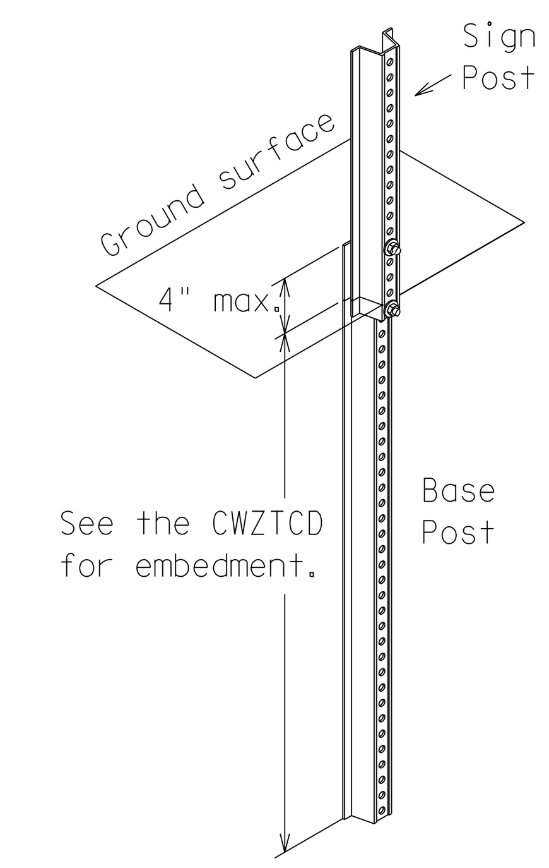
OPTION 1 (Direct Embedment)

OPTION 2 (Anchor Stub)

OPTION 3 (Anchor Stub and Reinforcing Sleeve))

WING CHANNEL

Lap-splice/base bolted anchor



GENERAL NOTES

1. Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.

2. More details of approved Long/Intermediate and Short Term supports can be found on the CWZTCD list. See BC(1) for website location.

3. No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.

4. When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

□ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."

⚹ Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.

△ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

LEVELS DISPLAYED ACC:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

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STATE OF TEXAS
GUILLERMO A. ARRATIA
94001
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT STANDARD

SHEET 8 OF 12

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.10

4:53:00 PM
6/9/2009
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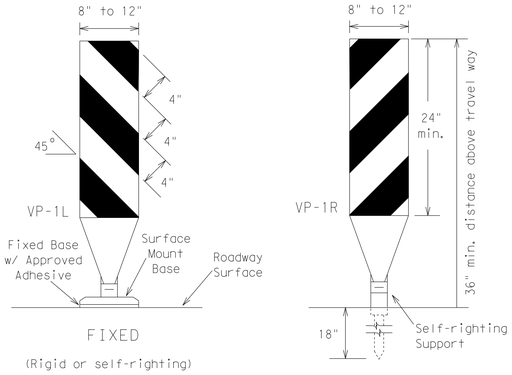
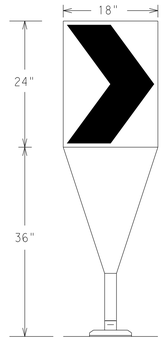
CHANNELIZING DEVICES

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



CHEVRONS

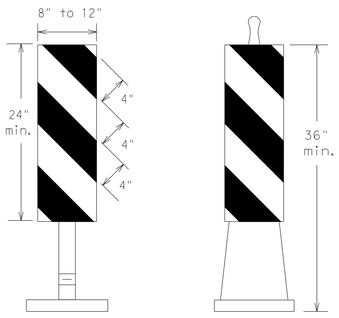


Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall be black vinyl non-reflective decal sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300.
6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

GENERAL NOTES:

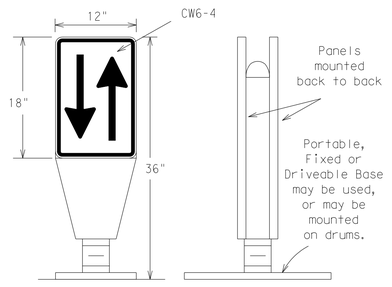
1. Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
2. Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
5. Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh approximately 35 lbs.
6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.
8. Examples on this sheet are commonly used channelizing devices in work zones. For other devices, refer to the CWZTCD.



PORTABLE

1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of VP's for drop-offs.
3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, shall have a minimum of 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type C (High Specific Intensity) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is greater than 36 inches, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
2. The OTLD may be used in combination with simple tubular markers or VPs.
3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. Tubular markers or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall be black vinyl non-reflective decal sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300.

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths X X 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'-75'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'-90'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'-100'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'-110'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'-125'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'-140'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'-150'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'-165'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'-175'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'-185'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'-195'

X X Taper lengths have been rounded off.
L=Length of Taper (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.)
S=Posted Speed (MPH)

HOLLOW OR WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES OR BARRIERS

LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES

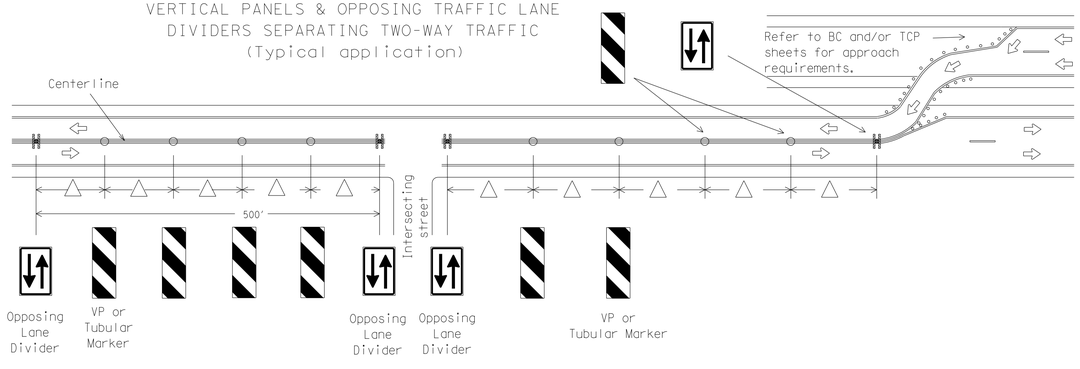
1. Longitudinal channelizing devices are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
2. Longitudinal channelizing devices may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
3. Longitudinal channelizing devices shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
4. Longitudinal channelizing devices should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
5. Longitudinal channelizing devices shall be retroreflective, or supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7)-07.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

1. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
2. Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballasted systems must have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long canes and the top of the unit shall be not less than 32 inches in height.

VERTICAL PANELS & OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS SEPARATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC (Typical application)



△ Spacing between the VP's or tubular markers shall not exceed 100 feet. On roadways with speeds less than 45 MPH, spacing between the tubular markers or VP's shall be as shown on the channelizing spacing table shown on this page. If the table shows spacing greater than 100 feet based on the roadway speed, then use a maximum of 100 feet spacing between the tubular markers or VP's. Every fifth channelizing device shall be an OTLD, except when the OLTD must be spaced closer to accomodate an intersection. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet.

LEVELS DISPLAYED
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1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
3	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
4	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64

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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS STANDARD

SHEET 9 OF 12

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.11

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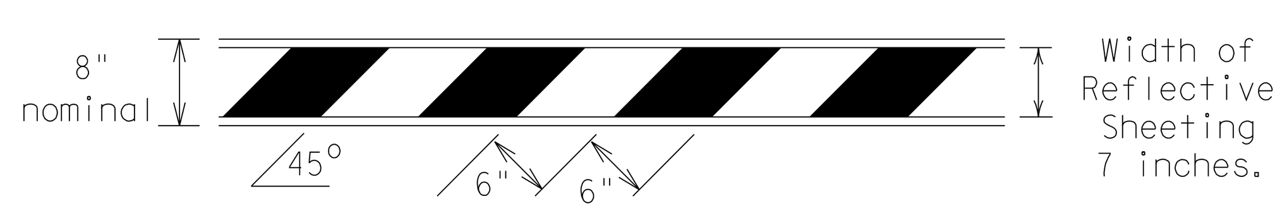
TYPE III BARRICADES

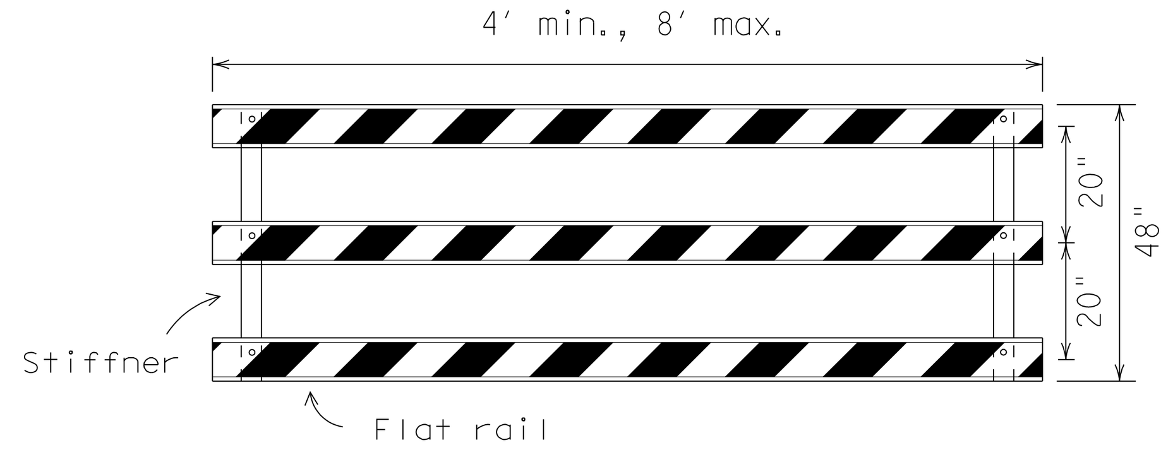
1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type III Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type III Baricades.
2. Type III Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
4. Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
5. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
9. Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type C (High Specific Intensity) conforming to Departmental Material Specfication DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



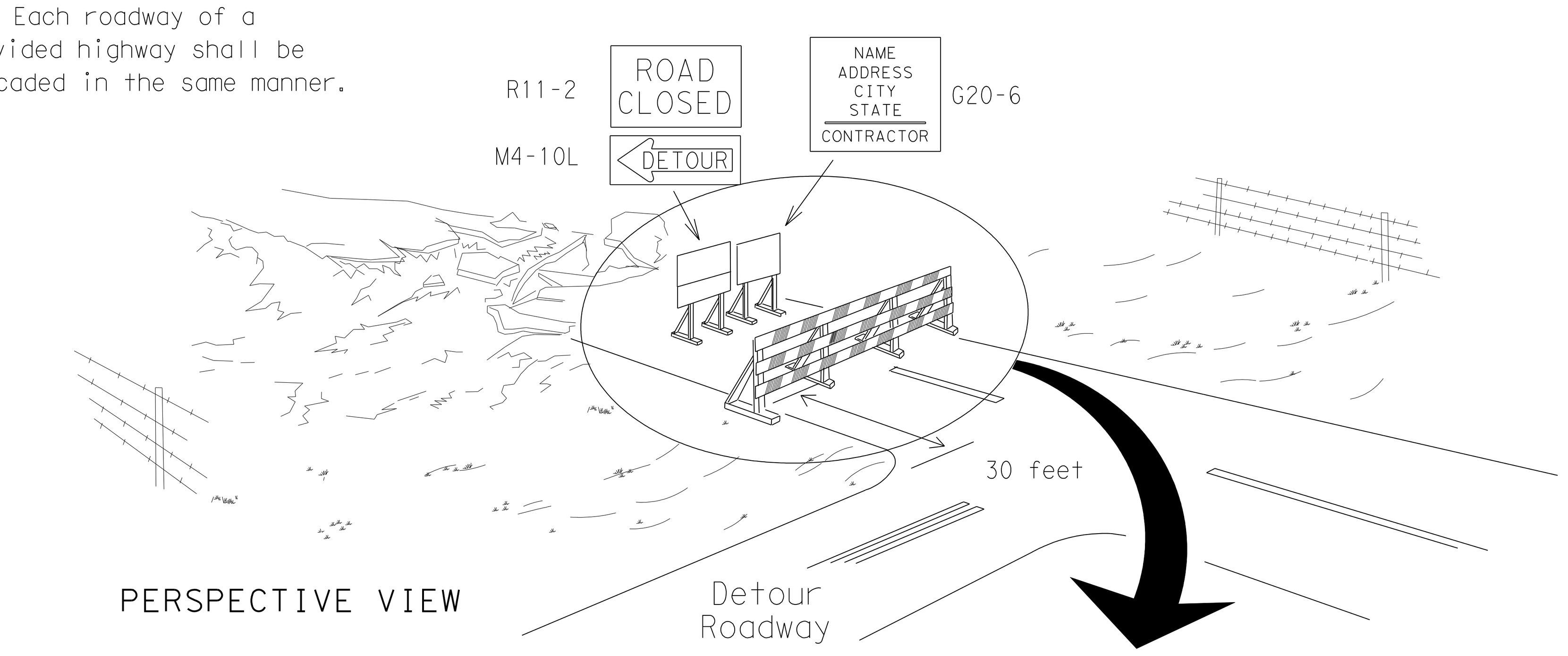
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



Stiffner may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

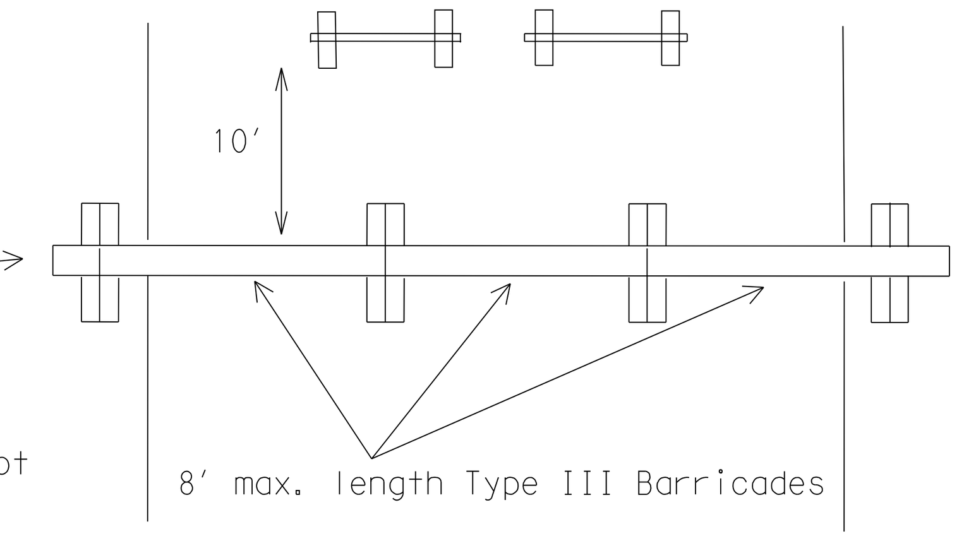
TYPE III BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

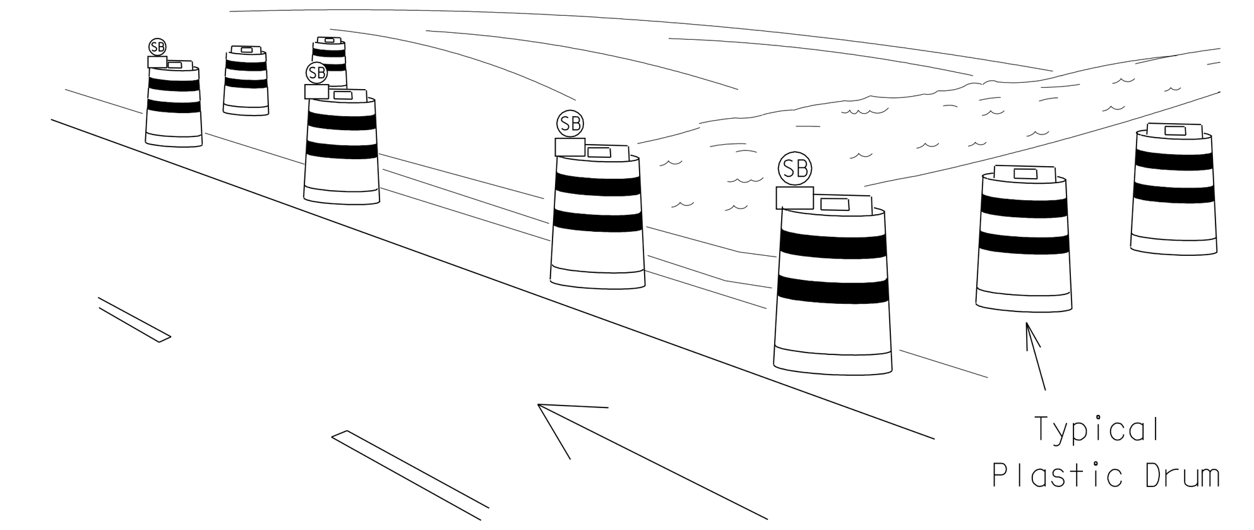
The three rails on Type III barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

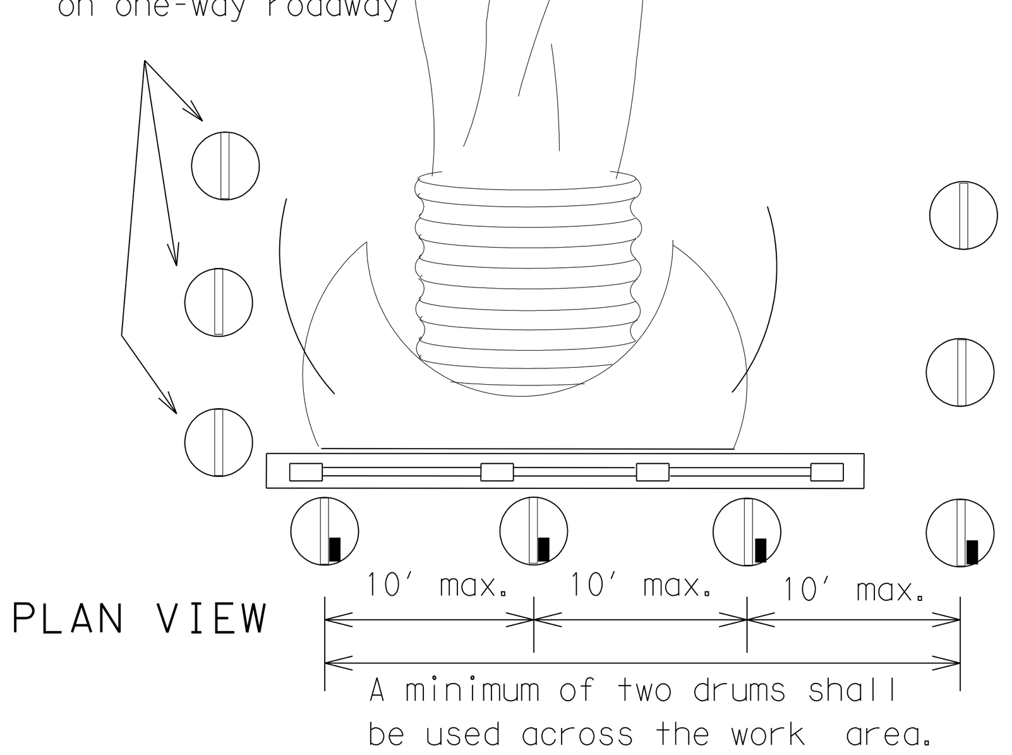
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type III Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.
5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.



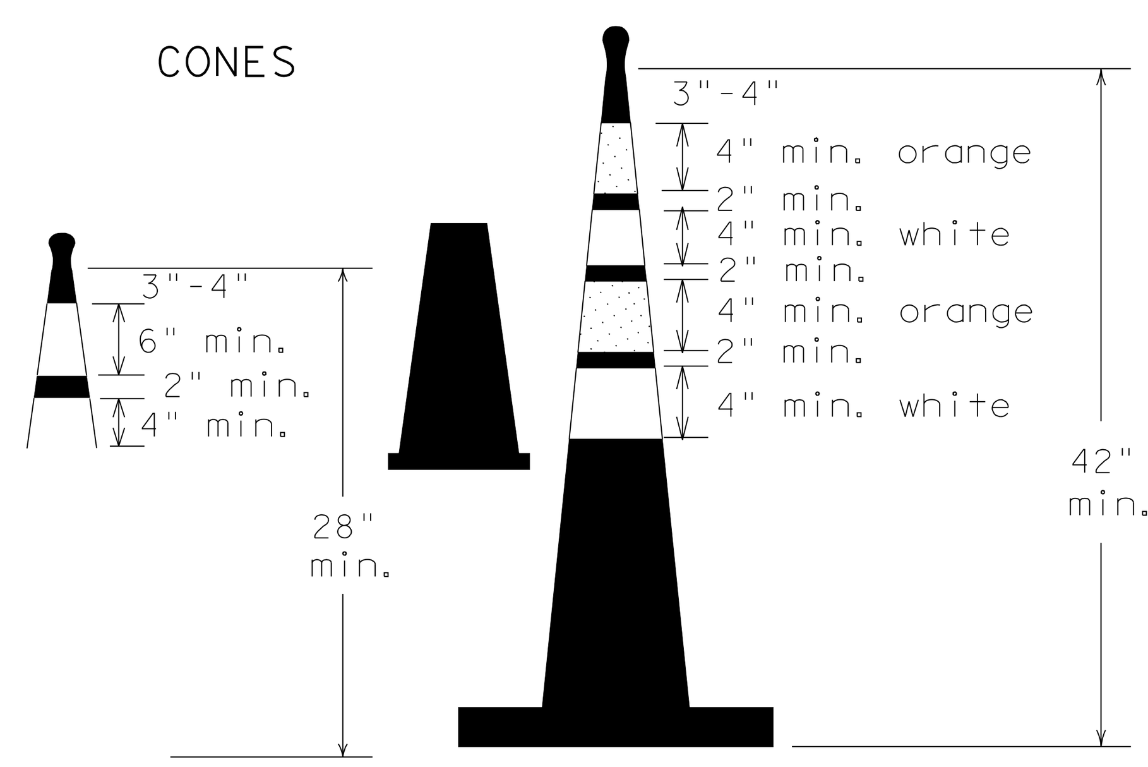
PLAN VIEW

Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums)

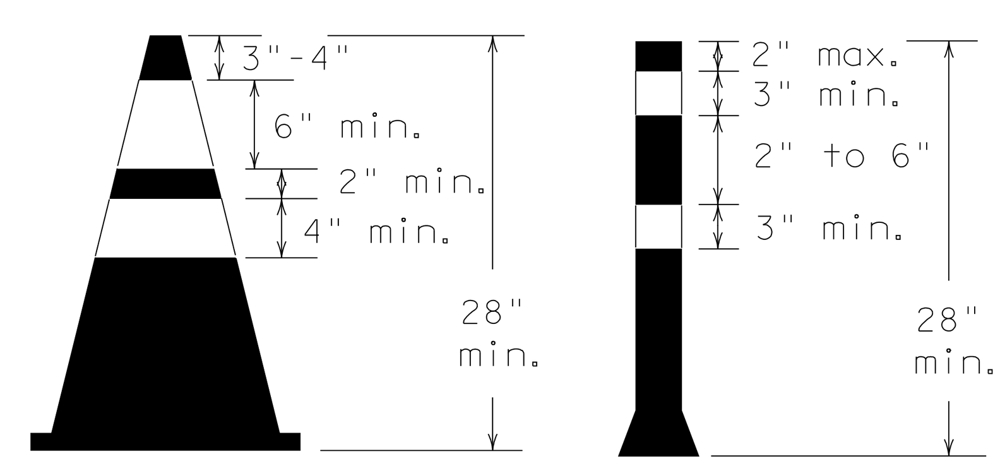
Legend

- Plastic drum
- Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
- (SB) Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

CONES



Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones

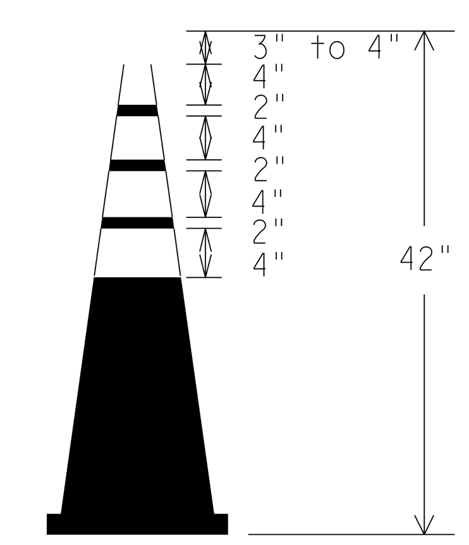
Tubular Marker

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.

42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

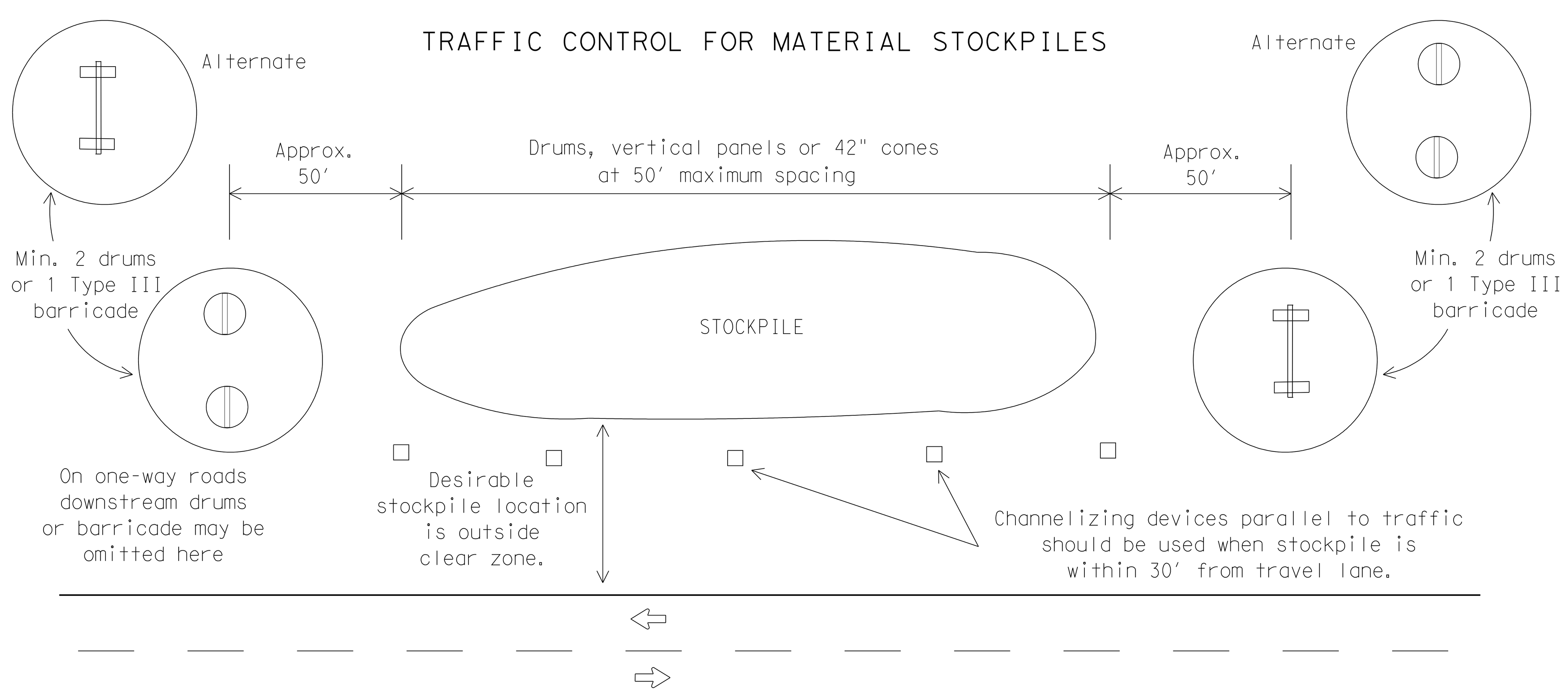
1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be a minimum of 28 inches in height when used either on freeways or at nighttime.
2. Cones or tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, fluorescent red-orange, or fluorescent yellow-orange. They should be kept clean and bright for maximum visibility.
3. Cones used only for daytime operations do not require the reflectorized bands.
4. Cones and tubular markers used for nighttime operations shall be reflectorized. Reflectorized material shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface that displays the same approximate color during the day and night. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type C (High Specific Intensity) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
5. When used at night, appropriate personnel shall ensure that cones and tubular markers remain in their proper location and in an upright position.
6. Reflectorization of 28"cones shall consist of a minimum 6 inch band placed at least 3 inches but not more than 4 inches from the top, supplemented by a minimum 4 inch band spaced a minimum of 2 inches below the 6 inch band.
7. Reflectorization of 42" cones shall be provided by alternating 4 to 6" orange and white stripes with orange on top.
8. Reflectorization of tubular markers shall be a minimum of two 3 inch bands placed a maximum of 2 inches from the top with a maximum of 6 inches between bands.
9. One-piece cones or tubular markers are generally suitable for temporary usage (up to 8 hours) with other channelization devices such as vertical panels, drums or two-piece cones for long term usage. Care should be taken to ensure they remain in their proper location and in an upright position.
10. Cones or tubular markers used on each project shall be of the same size and shape.
11. The handle may be designed as a hook or other shape, fabricated from non-rigid materials similar to the cone material, and may extend up to a maximum of 8 inches above the top of cone. Length of the handle shall not be considered with regard to the overall height of the cone.

EDGELINE CHANNELIZER



1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
3. This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type C encapsulated bead (High Specific Intensity) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES



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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS STANDARD

SHEET 10 OF 12

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		15.12
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

1. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
2. Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
3. Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
4. Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
5. When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
7. All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(12).
2. All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

1. Removable prefabricated pavement markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
2. Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

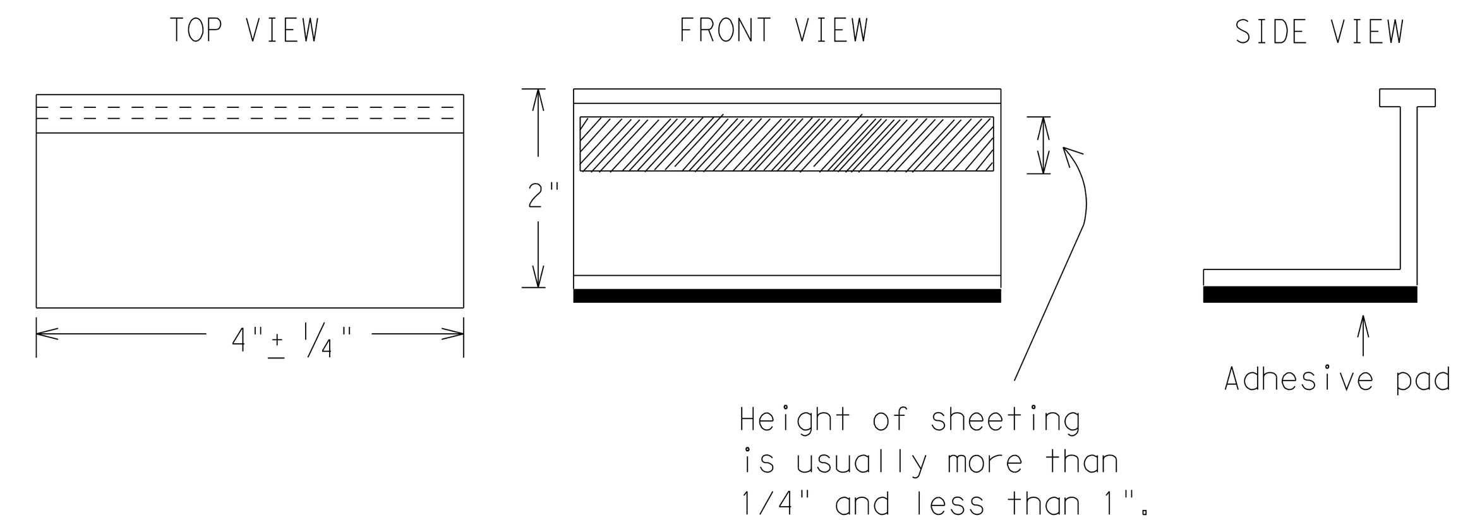
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

1. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
2. Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

1. Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway, shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
2. The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than two weeks, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
3. Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
4. The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway.
5. Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
6. Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
8. Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
9. Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
10. Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



STAPLES OR NAILS SHALL NOT BE USED TO SECURE TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS TO THE PAVEMENT SURFACE

1. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
2. Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
   A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
   B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
4. See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

Raised Pavement Markers used as Guidemarks

1. Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
2. All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
3. Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

Guidemarks shall be designated as:
YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS-PERMANENT	DMS-8240
PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS-REMOVABLE	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS	DMS-8242

A list of prequalified reflective raised pavement markers, non-reflective traffic buttons, roadway marker tabs and other pavement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).

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STATE OF TEXAS
GUILLERMO A. ARRATIA
94001
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES STANDARD

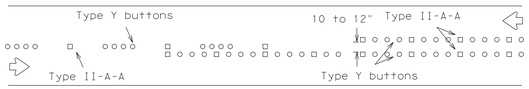
SHEET 11 OF 12

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.13

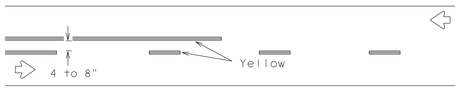
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS

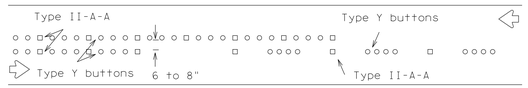
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



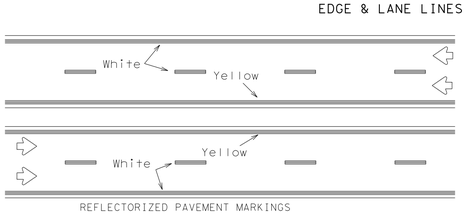
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



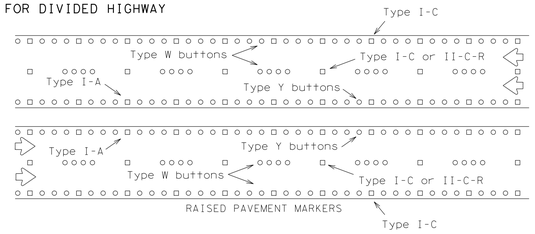
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer.
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



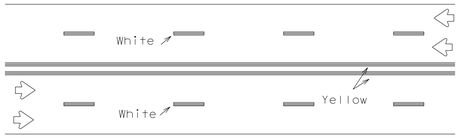
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



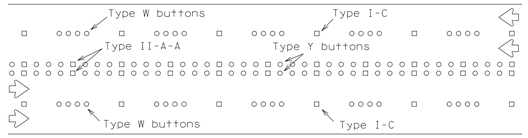
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



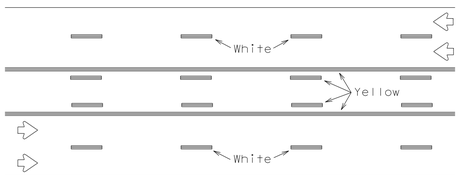
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



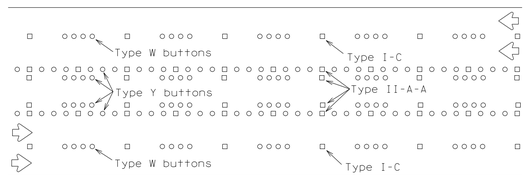
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

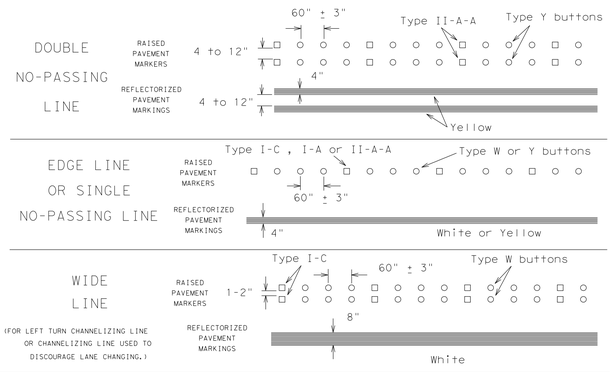
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LEVELS DISPLAYED

																ACC:
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63		

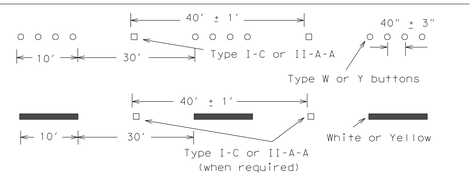
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES



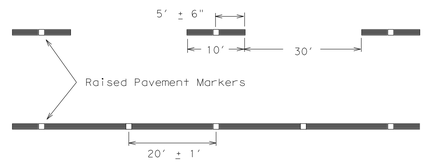
BROKEN LINE

(FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE.)



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier removal of raised pavement markers and tape.



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

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Engineering Management Technology

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STATE OF TEXAS
GUILLERMO A. ARRATIA
94001
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES STANDARD

SHEET 12 OF 12

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: MK	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.14

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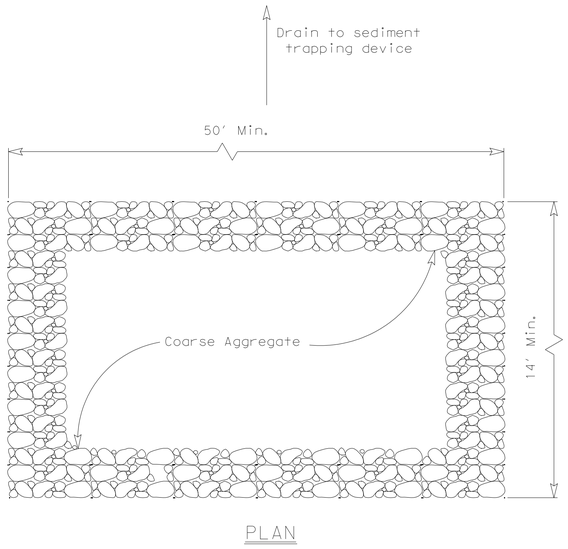
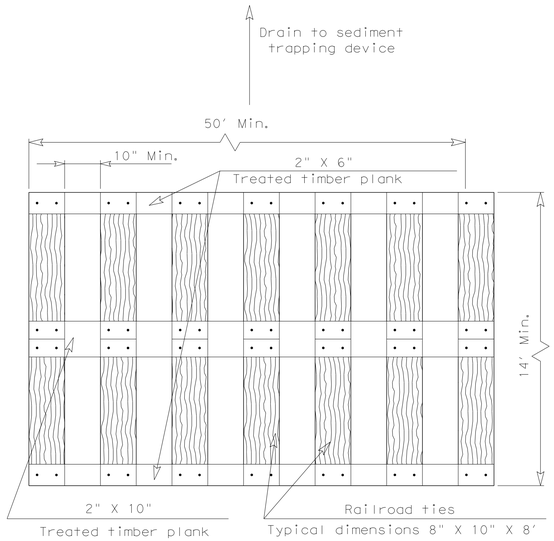
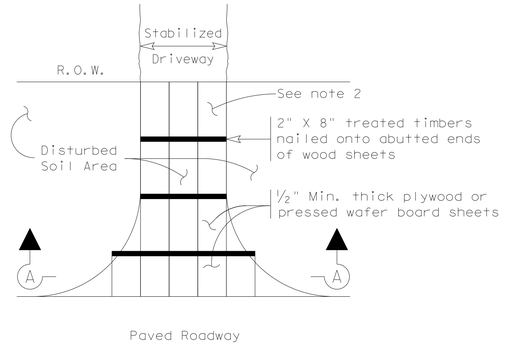


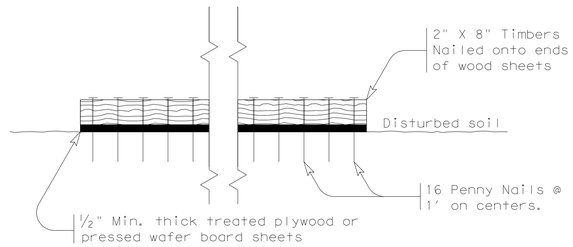
PLAN



PLAN

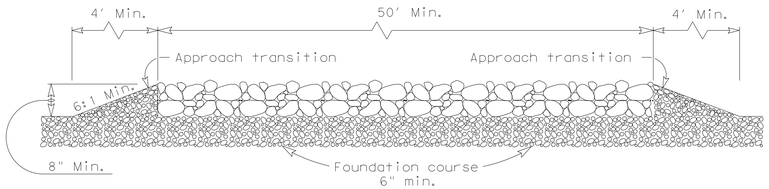


PLAN



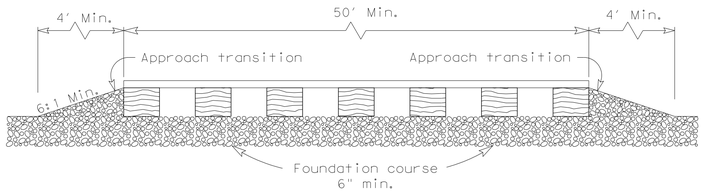
SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)



PROFILE

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)



PROFILE

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

GENERAL NOTES

1. The length of the Type 1 construction exit shall be not less than 50′.
2. The coarse aggregate should be open graded with a size of 4" to 8".
3. The approach transitions should be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the COR.
4. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the COR.
5. The construction exit shall be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
6. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the COR.

GENERAL NOTES

1. The length of the Type 2 construction exit shall be not less than 50′.
2. The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with 1/2 "x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the COR.
3. The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
4. The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the COR.
5. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the COR.
6. The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the COR.

GENERAL NOTES

1. The length of the Type 3 construction exit shall be as directed by the Engineer.
2. The Type 3 construction exit may be constructed from open graded crushed stone with a size of two to four inches spread a min. of 4" thick to the limits shown on the plans.
3. The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
4. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the COR.

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TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

CONSTRUCTION EXITS

SHEET 1 OF 1

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: HS/MLG	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HILDAGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF ARROYO COLORADO NORTH LEVEE (FM1015 TO WALLACY CANAL)				15.15

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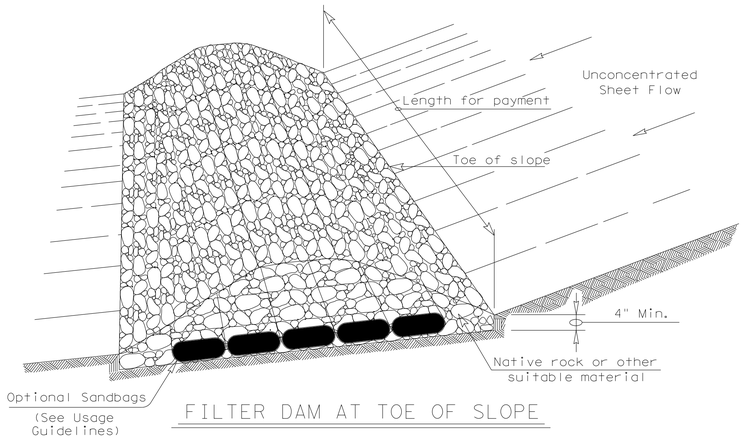
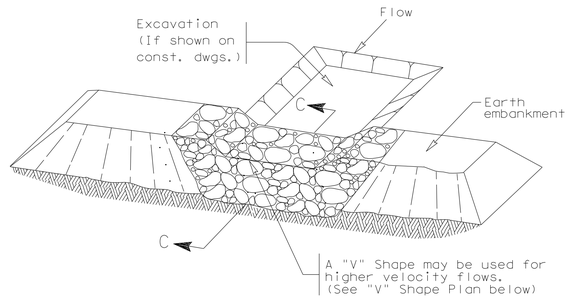


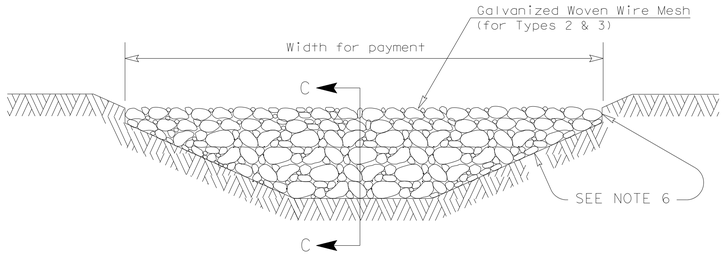
FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

TYPE 1



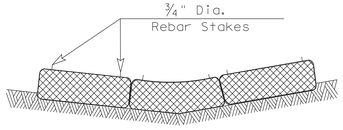
FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

TYPE 1 OR TYPE 2

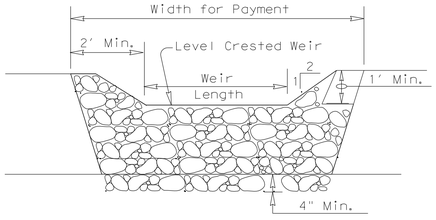


FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

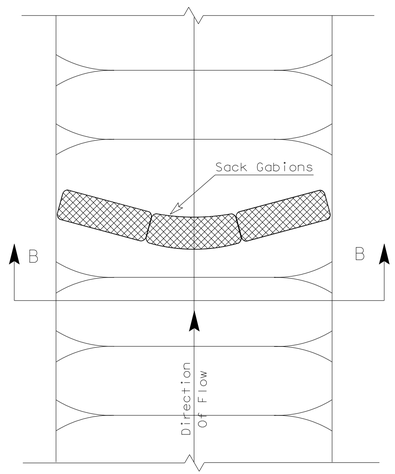
TYPE 1 OR TYPE 2



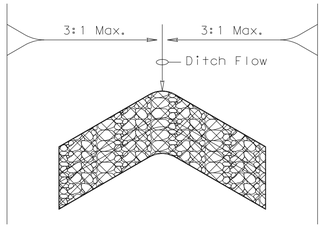
SECTION B-B



PROFILE

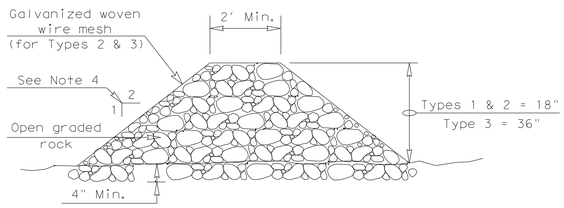


PLAN VIEW

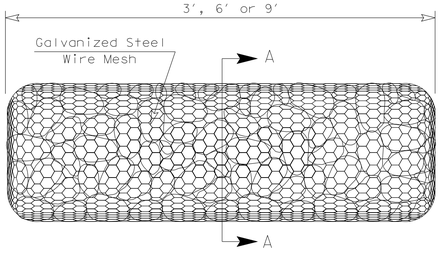


"V" SHAPE

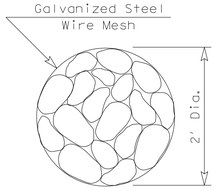
(Plan View)



SECTION C-C



TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)



SECTION A-A

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT^2 of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approx. 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 4 (Sack gabions): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

GENERAL NOTES

1. If shown on the plans or directed by the COR, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as directed by the COR.
4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the roadway safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
8. Rock filter dam Types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. In stream use the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with ¾" dia. rebar stakes.
10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the COR.

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TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

SHEET 1 OF 1

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: HS/MLG	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.16

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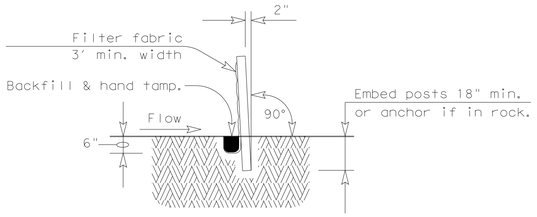


SECTION A-A

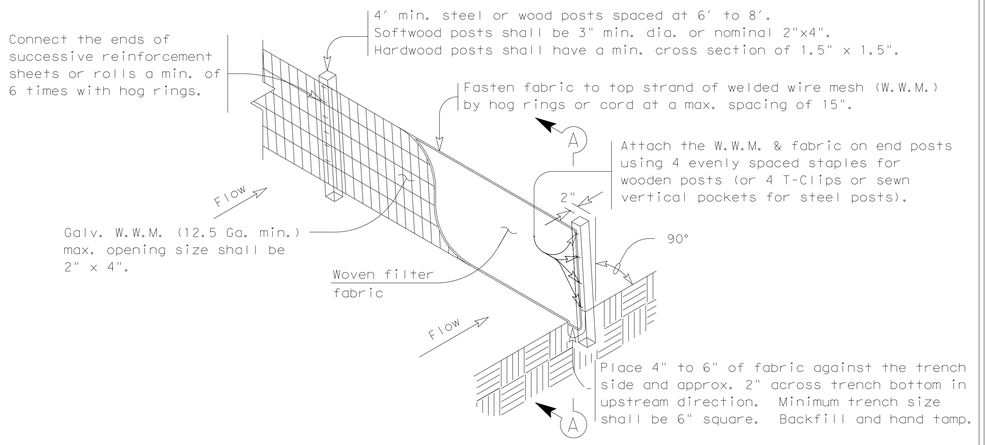
SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

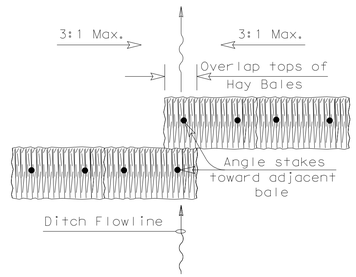
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a max. flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT^2. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

GENERAL NOTES

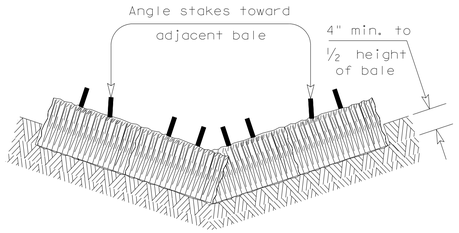
The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the COR.



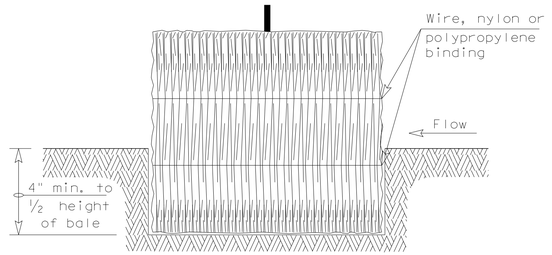
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



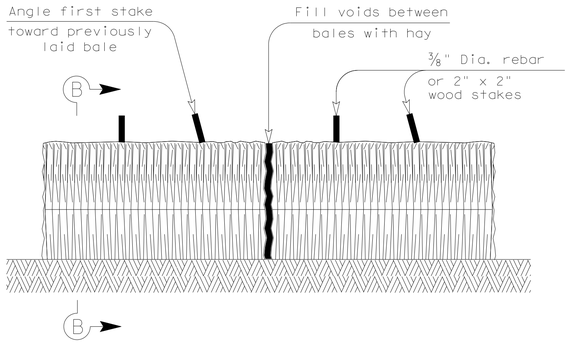
PLAN VIEW



PROFILE VIEW



SECTION B-B



BALED HAY FOR EROSION CONTROL

GENERAL NOTES

1. Hay bales shall be a minimum of 30" in length and weigh a minimum of 50 Lbs.
2. Hay bales shall be bound by either wire or nylon or polypropylene string. The bales shall be composed entirely of vegetative matter.
3. Hay bales shall be embedded in the soil a minimum of 4" and where possible 1/2 the height of the bale.
4. Hay bales shall be placed in a row with ends tightly abutting the adjacent bales. The bales shall be placed with bindings parallel to the ground.
5. Hay bales shall be securely anchored in place with ⅜" Dia. rebar or 2" x 2" wood stakes, driven through the bales. The first stake shall be angled towards the previously laid bale to force the bales together.
6. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the COR.

BALED HAY USAGE GUIDELINES

A Baled Hay installation may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A two year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered. The installation should be sized to filter a maximum flow thru rate of 5 GPM/FT^2 of cross sectional area. Baled hay may be used at the following locations:

1. Where the runoff approaching the baled hay flows over disturbed soil for less than 100'. If the slope of the disturbed soil exceeds 10%, the length of slope upstream the baled hay should be less than 50'.
2. Where the installation will be required for less than 3 months.
3. Where the contributing drainage area is less than ½ acre.

For Baled Hay installations in small ditches, the additional following considerations apply:

1. The ditch sideslopes should be graded as flat as possible to maximize the drainage flowrate thru the hay.
2. The ditch should be graded large enough to contain the overtopping drainage when sediment has filled to the top of the baled hay.

Bales should be replaced usually every 2 months or more often during wet weather when loss of structural integrity is accelerated.

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LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

SHEET 1 OF 1

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: HS/MLG	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.17

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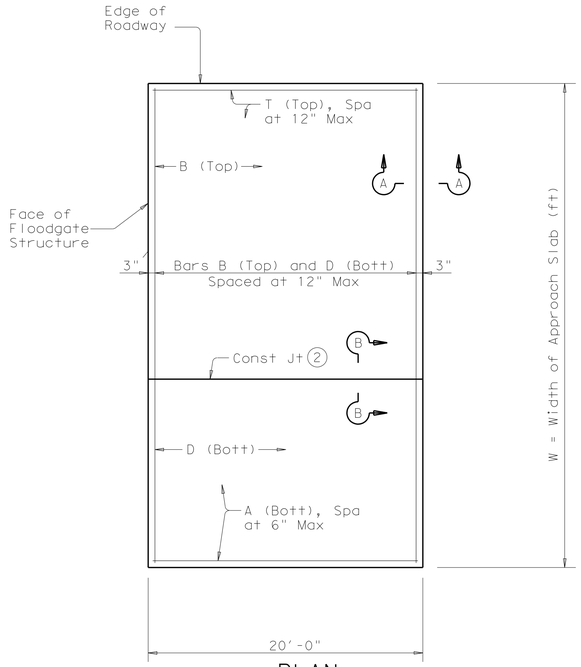
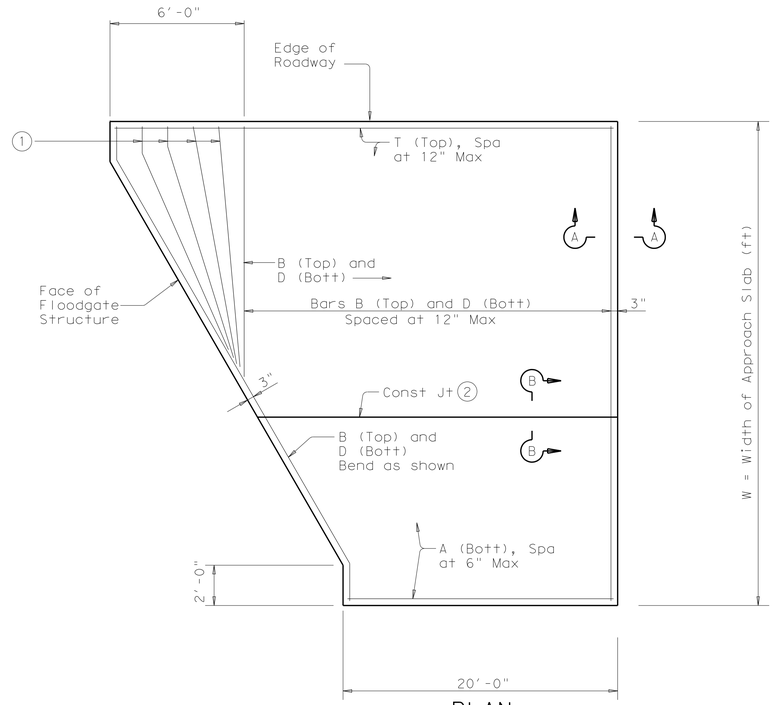


PLAN

(Showing Non-Skewed Approach Slab)



PLAN

(Showing Skewed Approach Slab)

BAR TABLE	
BAR	SIZE
A	#8
B	#5
D	#5
T	#5

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES (3)

Reinf steel weight = 8.5 Lbs/SF of Approach Slab

Area of Appr Slab = $20W + 0.5W^2 \tan S$ (SF)

W = Width of Approach Slab (ft)

S = Skew Angle (deg)

(1) Flare Bars B and D in this region (1'-6" Max Spa, 3" Min Spa). Minimum flared bar length = 2'-6". Bend bars as necessary.

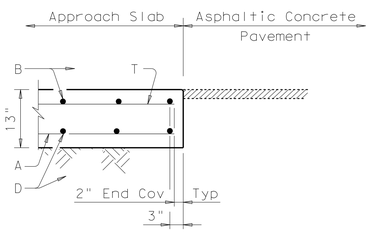
(2) Provide longitudinal construction joints that align with longitudinal construction joints in the bridge slab with bridges built in stages. Other longitudinal construction joints must receive approval of the Engineer.

(3) For Contractor's information only.

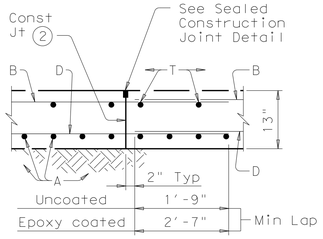
(4) Multiple piece tie bars are acceptable at longitudinal construction joints provided minimum laps shown are achieved.

(5) See details elsewhere in plans for required cross-slope.

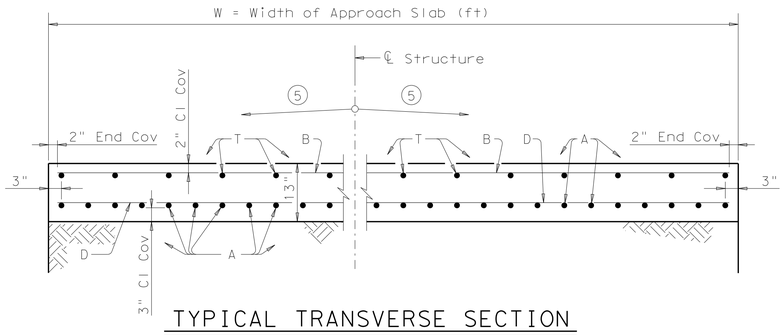
(6) Place in accordance with TxDot Spec. Item 438.



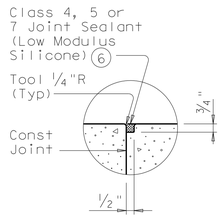
SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B (4)



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION



SEALED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES:

Construct approach slab in accordance with TxDot Spec. Item 420.

Concrete shall be Class "S" with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60.

Construct the subgrade or subbase from the bridge for a minimum distance of 100 feet prior to the approach slab, unless otherwise indicated on the plans.

Compact and finish the subgrade or foundation for the approach slab to the typical cross-section and to the lines and grades shown on the plans.

Cure for 4 days using water or membrane curing per TxDot Spec. Item 420.

DATE: REVISED

PATH:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION
COMISIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE LÍMITES Y AGUAS

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STATE OF TEXAS
MANCHING WEI
84851
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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NORTH FLOODWAY NF2 APPROACH SLAB

SHEET 1 OF 1

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: JZ	CHECKED BY: MW	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.18

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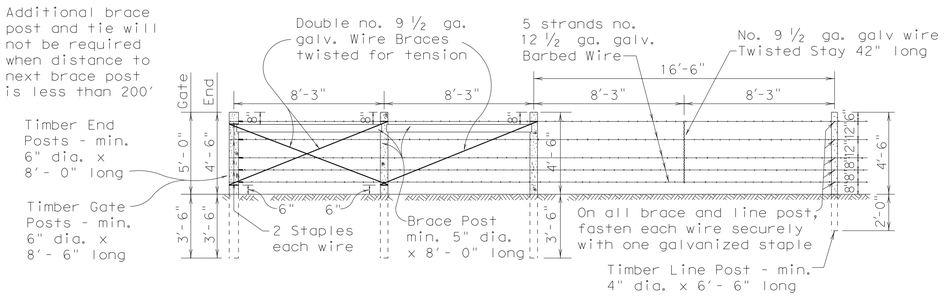
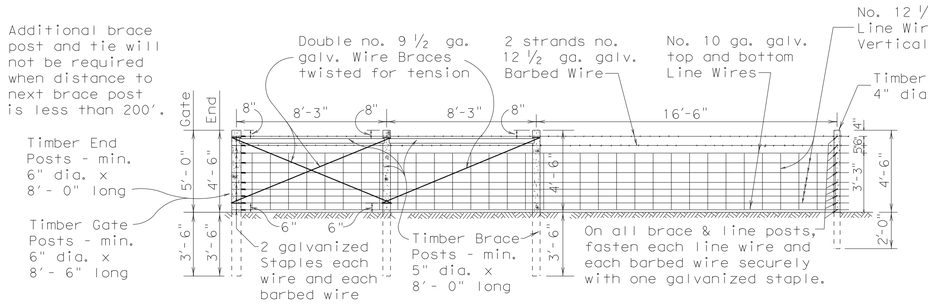


SECTION GALVANIZED BARBED WIRE FENCE WITH WOOD POSTS

Bracing Detail Used at Ends and Gates

TYPE "A" FENCE



SECTION GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH WOOD POSTS

Bracing Detail Used at Ends and Gates

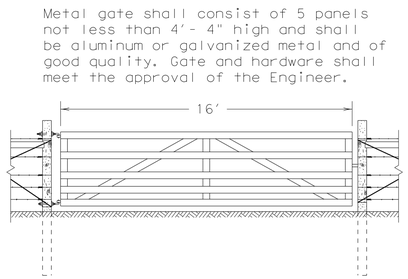
TYPE "B" FENCE

TABLE OF EQUIVALENT SIZES FOR OPTIONAL SHAPE

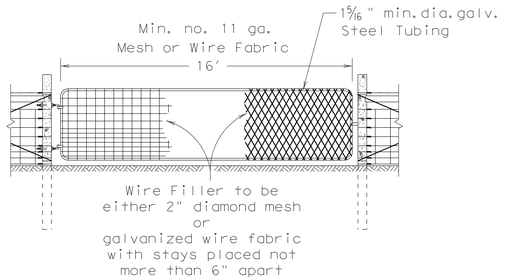
Minimum Diameter of Round Post (Inches)	Minimum Equivalent Dimension for Each Side of Square Post (Inches)
4	3 ½
5	4 ½
6	5 ¼

GENERAL NOTES

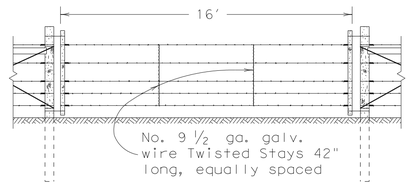
1. Any high point which interferes with the placing of wire mesh shall be excavated to provide 2" clearance.
2. Latches for Type 1 and Type 2 gates shall be good commercial quality and design latches of the spring, fork or chain type. All latches shall be suitable for the gate and shall be approved by the Engineer.
3. Hinges for Type 2 gates shall be commercial design approved by the Engineer suitable for post and gate.
4. Concrete shall be of the design and consistency approved by the Engineer and shall contain not less than 4 sacks of cement per yard.
5. If rock is encountered at a depth less than the embedded depth required, a 15" or larger diameter hole shall be drilled for the post and the post shall be set in concrete. If rock is encountered at a depth of 1'- 6" or more below the ground surface, the hole shall be drilled to the required depth. If rock is encountered at a depth less than 1'- 6" below the ground surface, the holes shall be drilled a minimum of 2'- 0" into the rock or to the depth whichever is the lesser depth.
6. The location of gates and corner posts will be as indicated elsewhere on these plans.
7. Square posts may be used in lieu of round posts provided minimum equivalent size requirements as tabulated hereon are met.



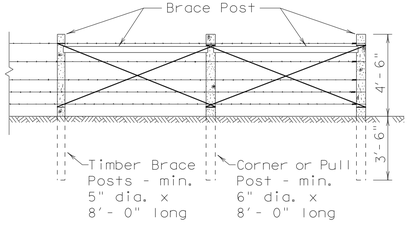
DETAIL TYPE 1 GATE



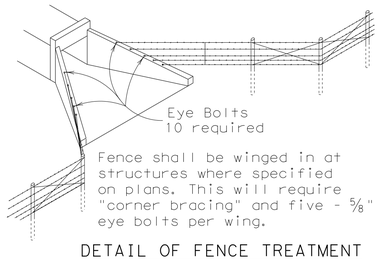
DETAIL TYPE 2 GATE



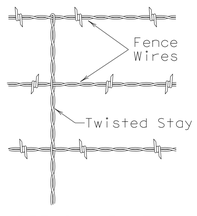
DETAIL TYPE 3 GATE



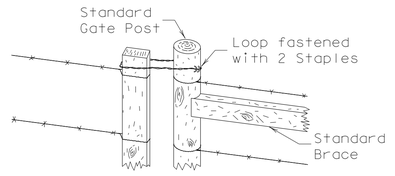
CORNER OR PULL POST ASSEMBLY



DETAIL OF FENCE TREATMENT AT STRUCTURES

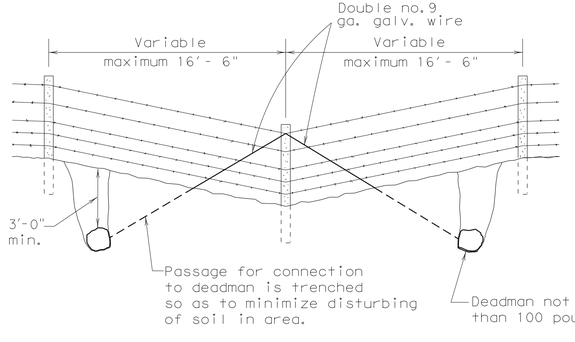


DETAIL OF STAY



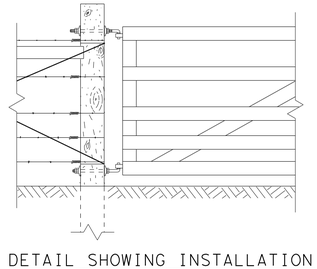
Loop to be made from two strands twisted no. 9 ½ ga. galv. smooth wire, and to be securely fastened to gate post with two galv. staples.

DETAIL FASTENER TYPE 3 GATE

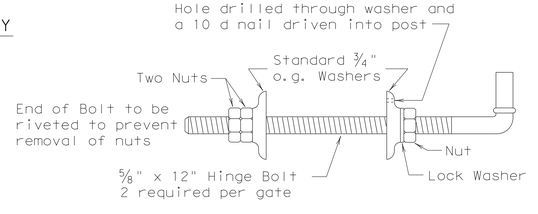


DETAIL OF FENCE SAG

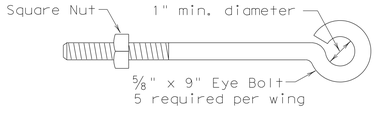
(Single Line Connection)



DETAIL SHOWING INSTALLATION OF HINGES OF TYPE 1 & 2 GATE



DETAIL OF GATE HINGE BOLT ASSEMBLY



DETAIL OF EYE BOLT

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STATE OF TEXAS
GUILLERMO A. ARRATIA
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Guillermo Arratia, P.E.

BARBED WIRE FENCE AND WOVEN WIRE FENCE TIMBER POSTS

SHEET 1 OF 1

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: HS/MLG	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.19

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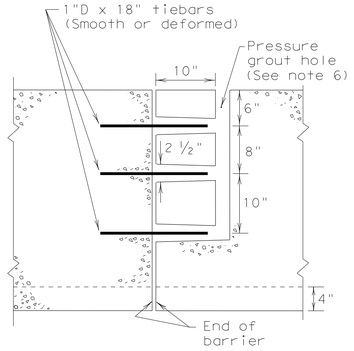
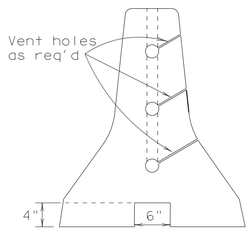
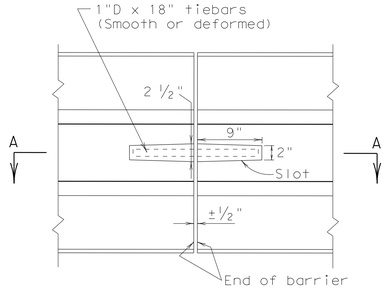


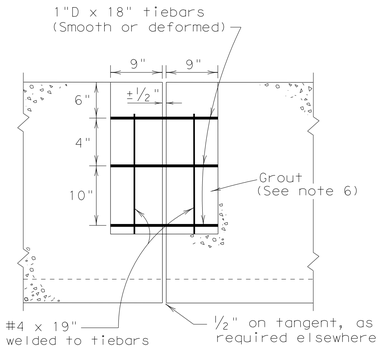
SECTION THROUGH ℄ AT JOINT
MALE-FEMALE DESIGN OPTION



END VIEW
MALE-FEMALE DESIGN OPTION

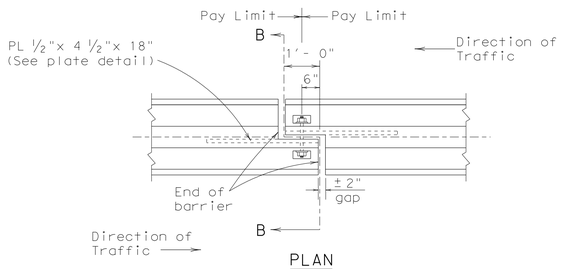


PLAN
SLOTTED DESIGN OPTION

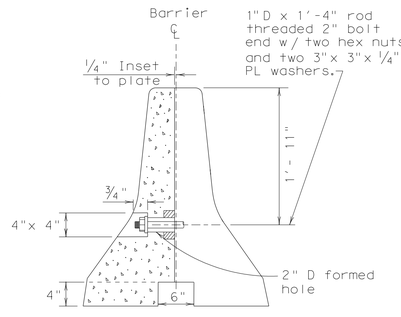


SECTION A-A (THROUGH ℄ AT JOINT)
SLOTTED DESIGN OPTION

JOINT TYPE A



PLAN
END DETAIL



SECTION B-B

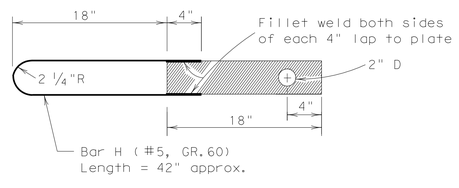
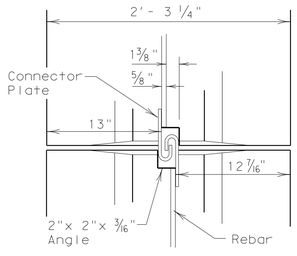


PLATE DETAIL

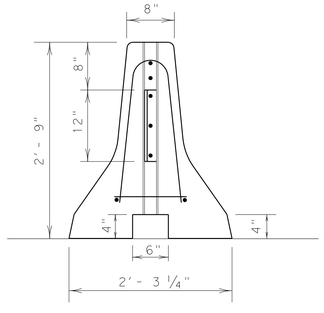
JOINT TYPE B



J-J HOOKS DETAIL

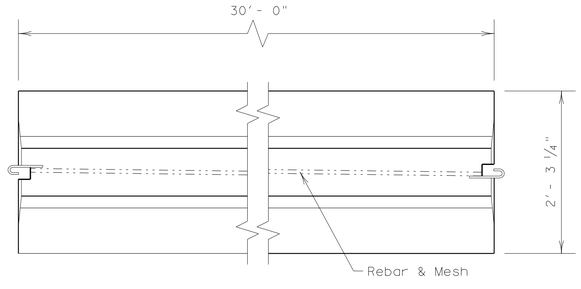
Note: J-J Hooks is a proprietary barrier connection system. This system can be used as an alternate bid item to a different joint type. If this connection system is exclusively specified in the plans, prior approval for sole source use must be obtained.

Details of components for the J-J Hooks connection and reinforcing details will be shown on the manufacturer's shop drawings furnished to the Engineer.



END VIEW

JOINT TYPE J



TOP VIEW
PRECAST (CTB) WITH J-J HOOKS

R = Radius
D = Diameter

GENERAL NOTES

1. Where illumination is to be placed on concrete traffic barrier, a 10 ft. cast-in-place section shall be provided at each light pole location as shown on sheet CTBI(3). Pole, anchor bolt, and other illumination details are shown on sheet CTBI(4).
2. Concrete shall be class C or H.
3. Plates shall conform to ASTM A36 steel.
4. Mesh for joint Type J barrier shall conform to ASTM A185.
5. Regardless of the method of handling, barrier section lifting points shall be 6 ¼ feet from the ends of the barrier. Lifting devices and attachments to barrier sections shall be as approved by the Engineer.
6. For joint Type A barrier that is installed in a temporary location, tiebars should be placed in the slot when the slot design option is used or, for the male-female design option, the male-female connections should be mated. For joint Type A, neither of the optional joint designs should be grouted for temporary locations of barrier.
7. When installed in a permanent roadway location, end connections of the joint Type A barrier shall be grouted with a mixture of two parts sand and one part cement with enough water to make the mixture plastic. Grouting shall be done in a manner that will assure a smooth surface at the joint.
8. Surface finishing and grouting (where required) shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items involved.
9. All steel fittings for joint Type B and Type J barrier shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM 123.
10. Barrier length shall be 30 feet ± 4 inches unless specified elsewhere in the plans.
11. Forms shall be constructed of steel. Edges of barrier shall be rounded or chamfered as shown on sheet PCTB(2).
12. The contractor has the option of placing precast (joint Type A, B or J) or cast-in-place Type 2 Concrete Traffic Barrier as shown on sheet CTB(2) unless otherwise shown in the plans.

NOTE:
BARRIER FROM EXISTING STOCKPILES THAT SUBSTANTIALLY MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET MAY BE USED ON THIS PROJECT.

NEW BARRIER SHALL NOT BE CAST ACCORDING TO THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION
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STATE OF TEXAS
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PRECAST CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER TYPE 2

SHEET 1 OF 1

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY: HS/MLG	CHECKED BY: GA	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.20

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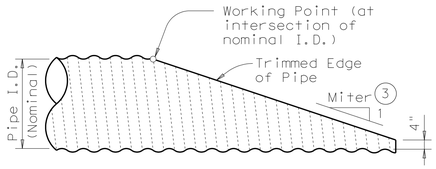
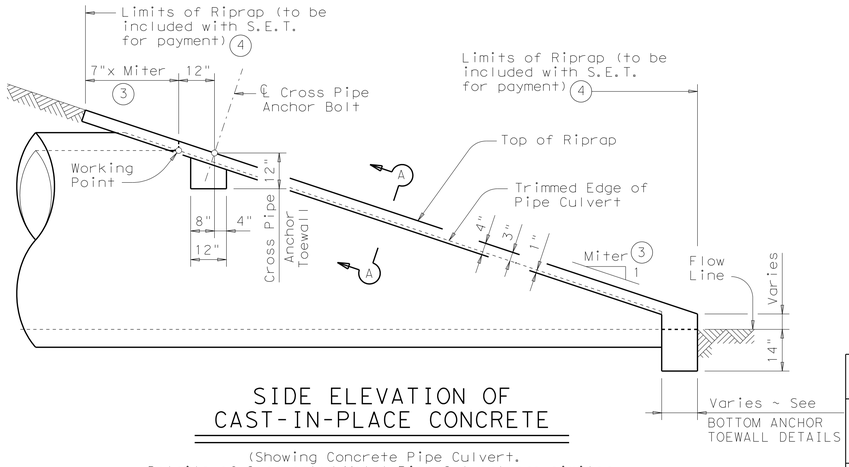


NOTE: All Pipe Runners, calculations, and dimensions are based on the pipe culverts mitered as shown in this detail. Alternate styles of mitered ends will require that appropriate adjustments be made to the values presented on this standard.

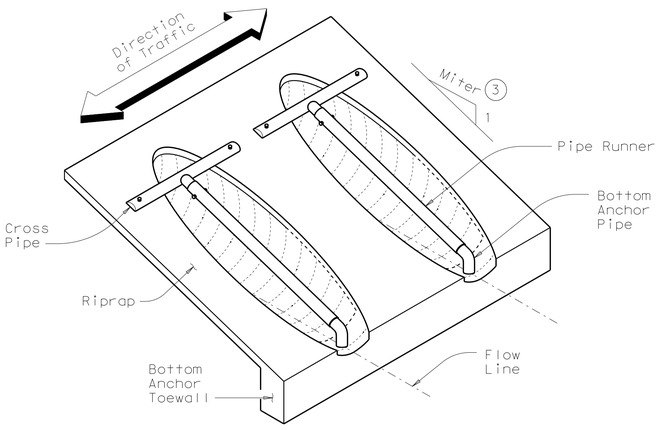
SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

(Showing Corrugated Metal Pipe Culvert.
Details of Concrete Pipe Culvert are similar.)



SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

(Showing Concrete Pipe Culvert.
Details of Corrugated Metal Pipe Culvert are similar.
Pipe Runners not shown for clarity)



ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION

(Showing installation with no skew.)

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS & PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS (1) (2)

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Cross Pipe Length	Pipe Runner Length											
			3:1 Side Slope				4:1 Side Slope				6:1 Side Slope			
			0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
24"	1'- 7"	3'- 5"	N/A	N/A	N/A	5'-10"	N/A	N/A	N/A	8'- 1"	N/A	N/A	N/A	12'- 9"
27"	1'- 8"	3'- 8"	N/A	N/A	5'- 5"	6'-11"	N/A	N/A	7'- 7"	9'- 7"	N/A	N/A	11'-11"	14'-11"
30"	1'-10"	3'-11"	N/A	N/A	6'- 4"	8'- 0"	N/A	N/A	8'- 9"	11'- 0"	N/A	N/A	13'- 8"	17'- 0"
33"	1'-11"	4'- 2"	6'- 2"	6'- 5"	7'- 3"	9'- 1"	8'- 6"	8'-10"	10'- 0"	12'- 5"	13'- 3"	13'- 9"	15'- 5"	19'- 2"
36"	2'- 1"	4'- 5"	6'-11"	7'- 3"	8'- 2"	10'- 2"	9'- 6"	9'-11"	11'- 2"	13'-10"	14'- 9"	15'- 3"	17'- 2"	21'- 3"
42"	2'- 4"	4'-11"	8'- 6"	8'-10"	9'-11"	12'- 4"	11'- 7"	12'- 0"	13'- 6"	16'- 8"	17'- 9"	18'- 5"	20'- 8"	25'- 7"
48"	2'- 7"	5'- 5"	10'- 1"	10'- 5"	11'- 9"	N/A	13'- 7"	14'- 2"	15'-10"	N/A	20'- 9"	21'- 6"	24'- 2"	N/A
54"	3'- 0"	5'-11"	11'- 8"	12'- 1"	N/A	N/A	15'- 8"	16'- 3"	N/A	N/A	23'-10"	24'- 8"	N/A	N/A
60"	3'- 3"	6'- 5"	13'- 3"	N/A	N/A	N/A	17'- 9"	N/A	N/A	N/A	26'-10"	N/A	N/A	N/A

TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITERS (3)

Side Slope	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
3:1	3:1	3.106:1	3.464:1	4.243:1
4:1	4:1	4.141:1	4.619:1	5.657:1
6:1	6:1	6.212:1	6.928:1	8.485:1

CONDITIONS WHERE PIPE RUNNERS ARE NOT REQUIRED (2)

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Single Pipe Culvert	Multiple Pipe Culverts
12" thru 21"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 45°
24"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 30°
27"	Skews thru 30°	Skews thru 15°
30"	Skews thru 15°	Skews thru 15°
33"	Skews thru 15°	Always required
36"	Normal(No Skew)	Always required
42" to 60"	Always required	Always required

STANDARD PIPE SIZES & MAX PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS (1)

Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Max Pipe Runner Length
2" STD	2.375"	2.067"	N/A
3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	10'- 0"
4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	19'- 8"
5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	34'- 2"

ESTIMATED CONCRETE RIPRAP QUANTITIES (CY) (5)

Nominal Culvert I.D.	3:1 Side Slope				4:1 Side Slope				6:1 Side Slope			
	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
12"	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
15"	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
18"	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
21"	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2
24"	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
27"	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4
30"	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6
33"	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
36"	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
42"	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1
48"	1.1	1.1	1.2	N/A	1.4	1.4	1.5	N/A	1.9	1.9	2.1	N/A
54"	1.3	1.3	N/A	N/A	1.6	1.6	N/A	N/A	2.1	2.1	N/A	N/A
60"	1.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Size of Pipe Runner shall be as shown in the tables. Cross Pipe shall be the same size as the Pipe Runner. Cross Pipe Stub Out and Bottom Anchor Pipe shall be the next smaller size pipe as shown in the STANDARD PIPE SIZES table.

(2) This standard allows for the placement of only one pipe runner across each culvert pipe opening. In order to limit the clear opening to be traversed by an errant vehicle, the following conditions must be met:

For 60" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 0°.
For 54" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 15°.
For 48" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 30°.
For all culvert pipe sizes 42" and less, the skew must not exceed 45°.

If the above conditions cannot be met, the designer should consider using a safety end treatment with flared wings. For further information, refer to the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual".

(3) Miter = Slope of Mitered Pipe Culvert End

(4) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid as Concrete Riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".

(5) Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced Concrete Pipe Culvert. For multiple Pipe Culverts or for Corrugated Metal Pipe Culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for Contractor's information only.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION
COMISION INTERNACIONAL DE LIMITES Y AGUAS

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STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE G. REYES JR.
93827
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

The seal appearing on this document was authorized by JOSE G. REYES JR. P.E. 93827 on
JUL. 29, 20 21

REVISION

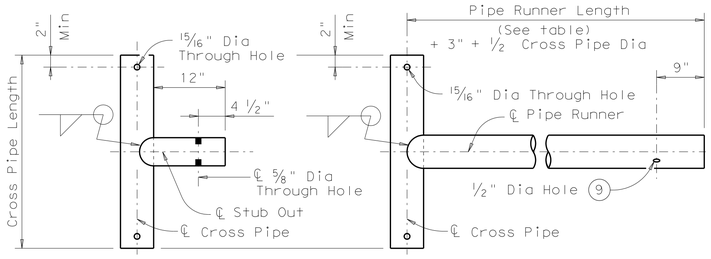
SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SHEET 1 OF 2

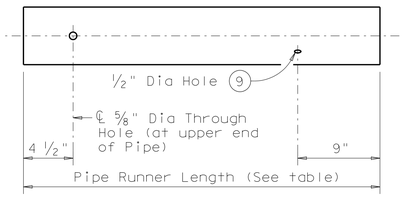
STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.21

n:\project\u2450\u2450518\800*working\files\dgn\04505182SDRM002.dgn



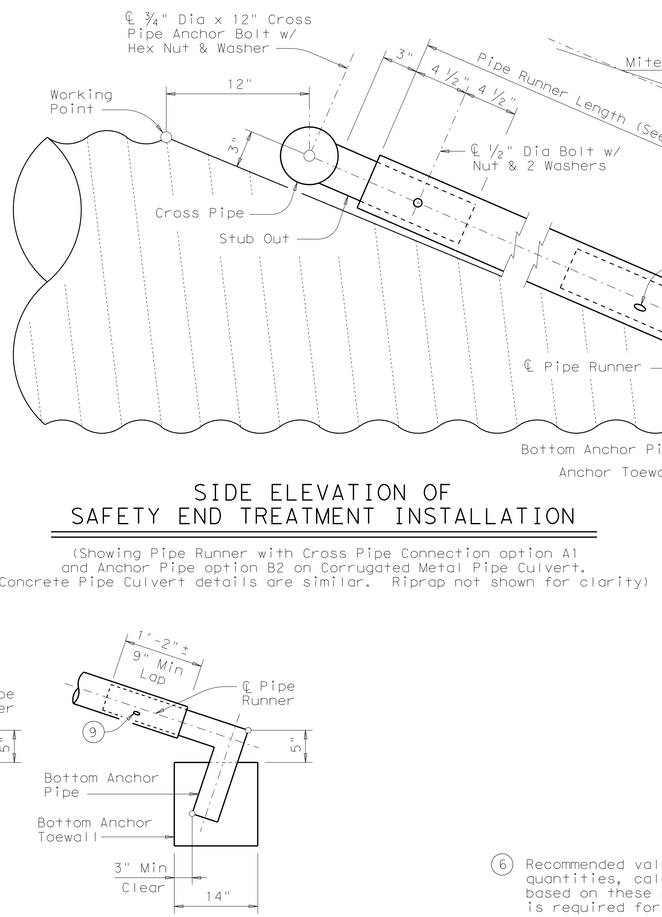
OPTION A1 OPTION A2

CROSS PIPE AND CONNECTIONS DETAILS



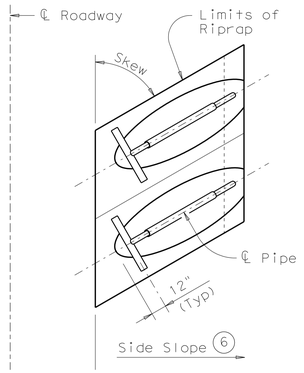
NOTE: The separate Pipe Runner shown is required when Cross Pipe Connection Option A1 is used.

PIPE RUNNER DETAILS

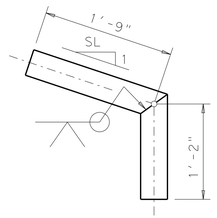


SIDE ELEVATION OF SAFETY END TREATMENT INSTALLATION

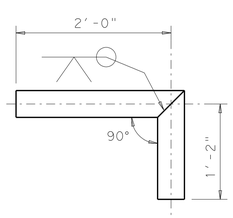
(Showing Pipe Runner with Cross Pipe Connection option A1 and Anchor Pipe option B2 on Corrugated Metal Pipe Culvert. Concrete Pipe Culvert details are similar. Riprap not shown for clarity)



PLAN OF SKEWED INSTALLATION

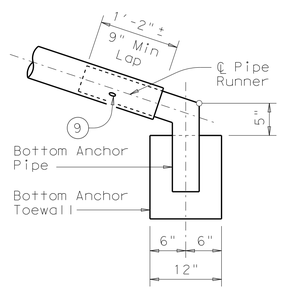


OPTION B1



OPTION B2

BOTTOM ANCHOR PIPE DETAILS (10)

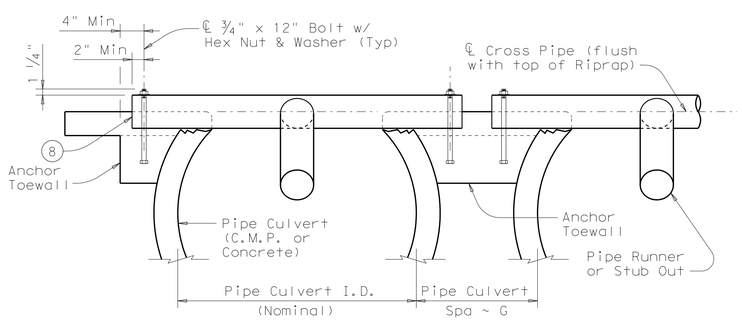


OPTION B1

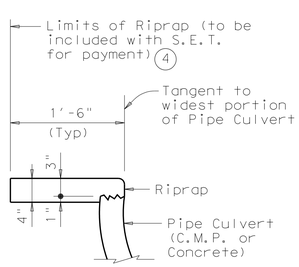
OPTION B2

BOTTOM ANCHOR TOEWALL DETAILS

(Culvert & Riprap not shown for clarity)



SHOWING CROSS PIPE & ANCHOR TOEWALL



SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT & RIPRAP

SECTION A-A

(6) Recommended values of side slope are 3:1, 4:1, & 6:1. All quantities, calculations, and dimensions shown herein are based on these recommended values. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.

(7) Note that actual slope of Pipe Runner may vary slightly from Side Slope of Riprap and trimmed Culvert Pipe edge.

(8) Care shall be taken to ensure that Riprap concrete does not flow into the Cross Pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access.

(9) After installation, the ½" hole shall be inspected to ensure that the lap of the Pipe Runner with the Bottom Anchor Pipe is adequate.

(10) At fabricator's option, a heat bend to a smooth 5" radius or a manufactured elbow (of the same material as the Runner) may be substituted for the mitered and welded joint in the Bottom Anchor Pipe.

GENERAL NOTES:

Pipe Runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

The Safety End Treatments shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the Pipe Runners.

Riprap and all necessary inverts shall be Concrete Riprap conforming to the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap".

Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the Price Bid for each Safety End Treatment.

Pipe Runners, Cross Pipes, and Anchor Pipes shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52.

Bolts and nuts shall conform to ASTM A307.

All steel components, except concrete reinforcing, shall be galvanized after fabrication. Galvanizing damaged during transport or construction shall be repaired in accordance with the specifications.

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STATE OF TEXAS
JOSE G. REYES JR.
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LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

The seal appearing on this document was authorized by JOSE G. REYES JR. P.E. 93827 on JUL. 29 20 11

REVISION

SAFETY END TREATMENT
FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA PIPE CULVERTS
TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SHEET 2 OF 2

STATE	COUNTY	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	
TEXAS	HIDALGO	PROJECT NO. IBM09T0018		SHEET NO.
REHABILITATION OF NORTH FLOODWAY NORTH AND SOUTH LEVEES (BASELINE RD. TO HIDALGO CO. LINE)				15.22